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Civil Disorders Break Out In Italy

SEQUEL TO ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF COMMUNIST LEADER

Workers Seize Factories In Piedmont: But Gasperi Will Take Up Challenge

ROME, JULY 14 (REUTER): THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY DEMANDED THE RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT AND STRIKE CALLS WENT OUT IN THREE ITALIAN CITIES TONIGHT, A FEW HOURS AFTER A STUDENT HAD SHOT AND SERIOUSLY WOUNDED PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, 54-YEAR-O LD LEADER OF ITALY'S 2,000,000 COMMUNISTS.

The Executive Committee of the Party declared in a special edition of their newspaper, "Unita": "for the internal peace of the nation, for Republican legality, for freedom of citizens, we demand that the Government of strike, of hunger and of civil war shall resign.

Strong police forces mounted guard as Labour leaders proclaimed immediate strikes in Rome, Milan and Turin.

Doctors meanwhile strove to save the life of the Communist chief, lying in a Rome hospital in a "grave but not desperate" condition after an operation for removal of two bullets.

The Communist leader, shot in the chest four times by a 25-year-old university student named Antonio Pallante, had to have a blood transfusion before the surgeons could operate.

"ENEMY OF ITALY"

His assailant, seized immediately after his shots sent Togliatti stumbling to the ground as he left the Chamber of Deputies, was reported to have said he had come to Rome expressly to shoot the Communist Chief because he considered him an enemy of Italy.

The Rome evening newspaper "La Republica" said Pallante apparently "had an obsession to murder Togliatti for a long time".

Following Togliatti as he left the Chamber of Deputies accompanied by a woman deputy, Pallante "shot him from behind, making no attempt to run away and handing his smoking revolver to a policeman who dashed up", the newspaper said.

"He remained completely calm under interrogation, always answering: 'Palmiro Togliatti ruined Italy'"

Togliatti's first words to those who picked him up after the shooting were to ask where his brief case and papers were. He also asked if his assailant had been arrested.

CONDITION 'SERIOUS'

Professor Mario Cervolo, chief surgeon at the hospital, said Togliatti's condition was "serious". Later, he said: "The diagnosis is grave but not desperate".

PIEDMONT CITIES AFFECTED

The strike call in Turin, where workers seized all the city's factories, affected all the main cities of Piedmont.

Labour leaders in the northern left-wing stronghold of Milan called on all the province's workers to strike.

In Rome, Communist deputies were involved in incidents with strong police forces guarding the Parliament buildings. One woman Communist deputy was beaten with a truncheon when she had difficulty in proving her identity and police manhandled another deputy before allowing him to enter the Chamber.

Police broke up a crowd of demonstrators who were cheering Togliatti in Piazza Colonna, near the Parliament building.

Demonstrators swept through the strets of Genoa, where police also stood guard, as soon as they heard of the attempt on Togliatti's life.

SCENE IN SENATE

There was a violent scene in the Senate when the attempted assassination was announced.

Some Communist Senators tried to attack the Minister of the Interior, Mario Scelba, but were held back by their colleagues.

Both Senate and Chamber of Deputies suspended work when the news was broken.

POPE ENDS AUDIENCE

Pope Pius XII ended his public audience to about 6,000 people when told of the shooting.

The Italian Government issued a "communique" declaring that the "criminal outrage" aroused "the horror and indignation of all Italians" while Mario Scelba sent urgent instructions to provincial prefects for the most rigorous precautions against possible disturbances.

At police headquarters Pallante was reported to have said: "I decided to kill Togliatti because it is intolerable that Italians should be represented at Cominform meeting and also because I hold him responsible for the Italians murdered in northern Italy after the liberation."

"When I say Italians who were killed, I mean Italians and not Fascists."

NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION

When the session of the Chamber of Deputies opened tonight, a Communist deputy, Gian Carlo Pajetta, proposed a vote of no-confidence in the Government, putting forward an Order of the Day saying that the De Gasperi Government was responsible politically and morally for today's attack. This motion will be discussed tomorrow.

Premier De Gasperi told the Chamber, if he thought for one moment that the Opposition was right in suggesting that the Government had the slightest responsibility for the attempt assassination, then it would resign at once. But as he was convinced that this was not true the Government would defend itself.

Dacca Police Strikers And Troops Exchange Fire

IDENTITY CARDS AND LOYALTY TESTS IN W. BENGAL SECRETARIAT

DACCA, July 14, (API): Two persons were killed, and nine injured in an exchange of fire between some policemen on strike in Dacca and troops who put a cordon round them. Following this, the entire body of strikers surrendered and were put under arrest, says an East Bengal Government press note.

The press note says: "A small section of the armed police in Dacca numbering about 20 to 30 men struck work last evening as there had been some delay in receiving their salaries. Arrangements to pay them their salaries were immediately made, and it appeared that there would be no further trouble. Early this morning, however, a few recalcitrants amongst them, obviously working under extraneous influence inimical to the state and bent upon mischief, invented new grievances regarding pay and working conditions and persuaded some of the men to strike work again.

The strikers thereafter went to different places in the town where the armed police were on duty and forced the men with threats to shoot if they did not abandon their posts and join them. They then paraded some of the main thoroughfares shouting slogans, some of them carrying the guns they had with them, while they were on duty. Efforts were made to persuade them to give up the strike and to surrender their arms but they refused. Thereafter, the strikers went to their lines in Lalbagh and took up threatening positions.

"Persuasion having failed, it was considered necessary to order the military to put a cordon round the strikers. Senior police officers again reasoned with them and persuaded them to surrender. By far the majority of the men realised the foolishness of the attitude they had taken up and wanted to surrender, but a few amongst them who had instigated this trouble prevented them from doing so.

All persuasions having failed the authorities were compelled to warn them that if they did not surrender by 6/30 p.m. they would have to be disarmed by force. Even this warning was rejected by these men, some of whom immediately took up firing positions against the military pickets. Before the expiry of the ultimatum, a body of strikers rushed to break open the armoury: thereupon the troops grappled with the strikers in order to disarm them. The strikers fired at the troops who returned the fire. As a result two men were killed and nine men injured, three seriously thereupon the entire body of strikers surrendered and were put under arrest. Investigation into the cause of this trouble is proceeding."

Rowdy Demonstration In Writers Building

CALCUTTA, July 14 (API): Following instances of "a regrettable lack of discipline" recently by some employees of the West Bengal secretariat, the Provincial Government have decided to introduce certain procedural changes in the secretariat, states a Press Note today.

In order to enable Government to introduce these changes, all offices located in Writers Building (which houses the Secretariat) will be closed tomorrow. When the offices reopen on July 16 only those employees will be admitted who will agree to discharge their official duties loyally and conscientiously under proper discipline and in accordance with the rules in force. Identity cards will be issued only to such employees. Those who refuse to undertake to work in this manner will be refused admittance and will be suspended with immediate effect, followed by departmental proceedings against them.

The Press Note refers to an incidents today at Writers' Buildings arising over a temporary clerk having been given notice of discharge as from August 13 as he was not considered suitable for the post he was holding. The Press Note says that some of the employees made this an excuse for staging a rowdy demonstration in the premises during working hours. The Premier had agreed to receive a deputation of three members of the staff who wanted to represent certain grievances. While the deputation was engaged in discussions with the Premier a small group collected on the verandah of Writers' Buildings. "They were rowdy and some of them addressed those assembled in a loud voice, slogans were raised and there was general disturbance which interfered with the normal working of the departments housed there. As work became impossible and the noise went on increasing, the demonstrators were warned that the verandah was to be cleared, if they failed to disperse within 10 minutes. The demonstrators eventually dispersed, shouting slogans.

Kalat's Revolt Against Pakistan?

STATE OFFICIALS' SECRET HELP TO RULER'S BROTHER

Political Agent To Carry On Punitive Operations Against Abdul Karim

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, JULY 14.

KHAN ABDUL KARIM, BROTHER OF THE RULER OF KALAT WHO HAD CROSSED OVER TO AFGHANISTAN TERRITORY WITH MEN AND MATERIAL, SEQUEL TO KALAT'S ACCESSION TO PAKISTAN IS NOW REPORTED TO HAVE RETURNED TO HILLS WITHIN KALAT STATE AND TAKEN UP POSITION THERE.

ACCORDING TO THE "DAWN", HE IS MAKING PREPARATIONS TO WAGE GUERILLA WARFARE AGAINST PAKISTAN. STATE OFFICIALS ARE REPORTED TO BE SECRETLY HELPING HIM WITH SUPPLIES.

IT IS FURTHER REPORTED THAT PEOPLE ARE OPENLY SHOUTING ANTI-PAKISTAN SLOGANS TO CREATE LAWLESSNESS AND CASES OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND LOOTING BUS PASSENGERS HAVE LATELY INCREASED.

CONSIDERABLE SURPRISE IS EXPRESSED IN QUETTA POLITICAL CIRCLES THAT EVEN THOUGH THE BALUCHISTAN AUTHORITIES HAD BEEN FOREWARNED OF THE LIKELY MISCHIEF, THINGS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO DRIFT.

THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT, BALUCHISTAN IS REPORTED TO HAVE LEFT FOR KALAT WITH TROOPS FOR PUNITIVE OPERATIONS AGAINST ABDUL KARIM.

U. N. COMMISSION MEMBERS TO VISIT RAJGHAT

Draft Statement For Discussion Ready: Press Statement To Be Issued Today

NEW DELHI, July 14. (UPI): Members of the U. N. Commission for India and Kashmir will visit Rajghat where mortal remains of Mahatma Gandhi were cremated.

It is learnt that when the conference between the Commission and the two representatives of the Government of India was in progress, some of the members expressed their desire to see the place where Gandhiji was cremated. Thereupon Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai readily agreed to make necessary arrangements for their visit. Members are likely to visit Rajghat sometime this week.

COMMISSION TO ISSUE STATEMENT

A laconic Communique issued by the U. N. Commission Secretariat states:

"The U. N. Commission for India and Pakistan met on Wednesday evening and continued discussion in the same cordial spirit with the representatives of the Government of India for nearly 90 minutes. The discussion with the Government of India representatives will be continued at a later date.

"The next meeting of the Commission will be held on Thursday."

It is learnt that the Commission will make a statement for the press tomorrow at 4-30 p.m. Although the Commission Secretariat is reticent about the nature of the statement to be made tomorrow, it is learnt that the Commission discussed at a conference among the members themselves this morning the statement made yesterday by Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai explaining the stand taken by India with regard to Kashmir and India's complaint about Pakistan's direct complicity with raiders in Kashmir and drew up their programme and procedure of work, keeping in view the stand consistently taken up by India since this question was discussed in the U. N. General Council.

The Commission further discussed what should be conveyed to the press at this stage and a draft statement was prepared in the morning.

Besides intimating to the Government of India's representatives at this evening's conference as to how the Commission would like to proceed in their work, the Commission placed the draft statement for discussion. The final draft has been prepared, it is stated, with the concurrence of the two representatives of the Government of India.

The next meeting of the Commission has been fixed to be held at 5 p.m. tomorrow. It is likely that the members of the Commission will hold discussion among themselves tomorrow and the representatives of the Government of India may be invited to another meeting this week-end.

The members of the Commission have kept tomorrow morning free to to enable some of them to visit places in New Delhi and Delhi City and also to go on shopping.

GILGIT GOVERNOR KILLED

SRINAGAR, July 14 (UPI): Reports reaching Srinagar go to show that enemy troops have recently massacred Indian sympathisers in the Gilgit area including Brigadier Ghansam Singh, who was the Governor under the Kashmir Government.

The impending visit of the U. N. Commisison to Kashmir appears to have been responsible for the enemy's anxiety to do away with Brigadier Ghansam Singh and others. Informed circles here are of the views that fear of possible disclosures clearly establishing Pakistan complicity in the Kashmir raiding and the atrocities committed by Pakistan troops led to the former Governor of Gilgit being the first to be butchered by Pakistan troops.

The report has been circulated to the effect that the former Governor of Gilgit and others were killed as a result of RIAF bombing in that area.

The general impression here is that this is one of the many attempts that Pakistan is making with the aid of its press and radio to put the U. N. Commission off the track.

In Panama

BATTLE OF THE PRESIDENTS

PANAMA CITY, July 14 (Reuter): President Enrique Jiminez, still in control of the Panama Republic with police support was expected today to dissolve the National Assembly which deposed him by one vote on Monday, naming Senor Enrique Obarro as his successor.

Up to a late hour last night, the President was still holding the presidential palace, and with police throughout the country still taking orders from his regime, the day had passed without further incident.

The National Assembly was to have met in the afternoon but could not get a quorum, and Senor Obarro was said to be at his own home awaiting further developments in an attempted Coup, which observers believed, had broken down.

End Fast & Return To Hyderabad

State Congress Leaders Appeal To Prof. Bhansali

HYDERABAD (Dn.) July 14 (API): Professor Bhansali of Sewagram has been telegraphically asked today to break his fast and return to Hyderabad to resume his humanitarian work.

Four State Congressmen including Mr. Kashinathrao Vaidya and Mr. Boogul Ramkrishna Rao who sent this telegram to Prof. Bhansali at Sewagram stated: The Nizam's Government issued a Communique denying their responsibility for prohibiting your entry into the State. They say you voluntarily left the State limits on a police Inspector's suggestion. The Communique therefore implies no restrictions on your movements in the State. Please therefore break the fast that you have undertaken and come to Hyderabad after recouping your health to chalk out your future programme in consultation with Congressmen here".

Viramgam Cordon Goes

NEW DELHI, July 14 (A.P.I.): The Viramgam customs cordon will be removed immediately after 12 o'clock tonight, it is learnt here.

Under an agreement recently reached with the Saurashtra Government the Government of India are to take over the entire customs administration at the Saurashtra ports in return for an adequate compensation, the details of which are to be settled by negotiation. The arrangements also contemplate the removal of the Viramgam customs line which cuts off a large part of Kathiawar territory from the provinces of India.

New U. S. Envoy To India

Loy Henderson Appointed

WASHINGTON, July 14 (U.P.A.): President Truman today appointed Loy Henderson as United States Ambassador to India and Minister to Nepal.

Henderson is now Director of Near Eastern and African Affairs in the State Department. He succeeds Henry Grady who is going to Greece as United States Ambassador.

Curfew Extended

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Commissioner of Police has extended, for a further period of 5 days from today his orders imposing curfew on certain areas within the Fort in Greater Bombay.

The hours of curfew will be from 10-30 p.m. to 5 a.m.

COLLECTIVE FINES

Collective fines have been levied on the inhabitants of the following localities in Bombay in connection with the recent incidents, as shown below:—

Rs. 50,000 on the inhabitants of twelve buildings from Ibrahim Rahimtulla Foad, Dongri and Rs. 25,000 on the inhabitants of four buildings from Junction of Grant Road and Chinma Butcher Street, Dongri.

BAN ON SALE OF ARMS

The ban on sale of arms and ammunition to any licence holder by the dealers in the Belgaum District, except under a special permit from the District Magistrate, has been extended for a further period of two months from July 17.

DR. B. C. ROY FOR BOMBAY

CALCUTTA, July 14 (API): Dr. B. C. Roy the West Bengal Minister, is leaving for Bombay tomorrow to participate in various conferences called by the Government of India from July 16 to July 22. He will return to Calcutta on July 23.

Gaffar Khan's Arrest

League Leader Criticises Frontier Policy

LAHORE, July 14. (UPI): Khan Ghulam Mohd. Khan, the League leader of the N.W.F.P. in the course of an interview to the press said that he had no occasion to meet Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan for the last ten years as there had been acute personal difference with him but he did not approve of his recent arrest by the Frontier Government under the Frontier Crimes Regulations against which the Pathans had been agitating for the last 45 years. What Khan Ghulam Mohd. Khan wanted was an open trial of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan which would have afforded sufficient indication to the public that the province was governed by rule of law.

He asserted that most of the responsible elements in public life in the interest of the Frontier Government had tried to reform the Ministry but failed. He accused the Ministry of corruption, nepotism and jobbery.

Two Inter-Dominion Conferences In Delhi

NEW DELHI, July 14 (A.P.I.): Two Inter-Dominion Conferences are to take place in Delhi shortly.

The first conference is scheduled to be held sometime next week to consider the dispute regarding the sharing of the canal water between East and West Punjab.

The second conference which will take place during the middle of August will review the working of the Inter-Dominion Agreement arrived at the Calcutta conference.

ANOTHER SOVIET "NERVE WAR"

Western Allies' Plan To Evacuate Berlin?

WASHINGTON, July 14 (Reuter): Secretary of State George Marshall said at a Press Conference today that the Russian reply to the United States note protesting against the Berlin blockade was being translated and he had not been able to consider it or discuss it with members of the State Department.

"We want to avoid any accusations that our translation is not accurate" Mr. Marshall said. He stated that such accusations had been made in the past.

NO IMMEDIATE DISCLOSURE

LONDON, July 14 (Reuter): Russia replied today to Britain's "end the Berlin blockade" note sent to the Kremlin eight days ago in concert with similar demands by France and America.

There was no immediate disclosure of the contents of the Soviet answer, handed to Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State, by M. Georgizarubin, Soviet Ambassador in London, in a "very brief" call.

"WILL EVADE CRUCIAL ISSUE"

The Soviet reply to the British, American and French notes to Moscow on the German crisis will evade the crucial issue of lifting the blockade of Berlin, informed political observers here predicts, cables Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

They base their assumption on the necessity for consultation by the three Western Powers through their three-man Committee in London on the reply from Moscow before any hint of what it contains is released for publication.

Observers are confident that if the essential pre-condition laid down by the three-Powers for new Four-Power talks had been accepted this fact would have become immediately public.

Basing themselves on indications available from Press and radio handling of the Berlin crisis by Moscow and its satellites since the despatch of the Notes from London, Washington and Paris, observers believe that the reply from Moscow will amount to an offer to resume Four-Power negotiations on the whole German problem, but without any prior conditions.

ANOTHER "NERVE WAR"

BERLIN, July 14 (Reuter): The Western Allies have worked out a plan to evacuate Berlin, the Soviet-licensed paper "Vorwaerts" said today in an article printed in an unconspicuous place on Page 2.

It said that the plan provided for the move in two stages. First, offices of the military Governments would move to the Western Zones and would be followed by withdrawal of the Occupation Forces.

An Allied spokesman described the story as "another example of the Soviet nerve war".

JAIL DELIVERY IN PATIALA

PATIALA, July 14 (API): His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala has released all persons arrested in connection with the recent riot in Patiala as an act of grace.

Finance For Education

Suggestion To Levy Special Tax Not Supported

NEW DELHI, July 14 (API): The suggestion that expenditure on education should be tacked on to any specific item of taxation or that a special Education Tax should be levied was discountenanced by the Committee on "ways and means of financing education" at its meeting today.

This Committee, as its name suggests was appointed by the Ministry of Education on recommendation made by the All-India Educational Conference last January. The Committee was asked to suggest ways and means of financing expenditure on education and also to consider whether this expenditure should be met by central grants, levy of an education cess, raising an education loan or any other method of raising a fund.

The Committee which met for the second time reviewed the expenditure required for the purpose of introducing education among children between the age 6 years and 14 years within the period of 15 years.

The Committee also considered a memorandum sent Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Finance Minister, West Bengal, and one of the members of the Committee.

The Committee will meet again in August.

Soviet's "No" To Western Allies?

WASHINGTON, July 14 (U.P.A.): A usually reliable diplomatic source said today that the Russian replies to the Western powers on Berlin are "negative."

The source would not elaborate on this.

"NO BETRAYAL OF WORKING CLASS"

Yugoslav Trade Unions Reject Cominform's Charges

BELGRADE, July 14 (Reuter): Yugoslav trade unions rejecting the Cominform's recent charges against Yugoslavia, today said it was "illogical and untrue" that the leaders of the Yugoslav Communist party had betrayed the International solidarity of the working class.

No other party in the world nor any other people had "more respect for the Soviet Union, the Soviet Communist party and Comrade Stalin" than the Yugoslavs, the unions said in a resolution carried by their Central Committee.

AIR CRASH NEAR TOULON

PARIS, July 14. (Reuter): The crew of four was believed killed when a British Kakota crashed in the sea near Toulon today. The aircraft carried no passengers.

NO RETRENCHMENT OF RAILWAY STAFF

Government Repudiates False Propaganda

NEW DELHI, July 14 (A.P.I.): The Railway Board have noticed that interested parties are trying to foment unrest amongst railway staff by spreading false rumours regarding impending retrenchment on the railways, says a press note. The Railway Board are not contemplating any such step.

Though three years ago it was felt that the end of the war might leave the railways with surplus staff in some categories, the increase in traffic, the Adjudicator's Award, and other conditions that have arisen since have entirely altered the position and the net result is likely to be an appreciable increase in the total number of staff now employed.

Political parties hostile to the present Government are using every propaganda device including complete misrepresentation of facts to disrupt railway services and induce the staff to adopt a sullen and go-slow attitude. It is also unfortunate that many railwaymen provide fruitful soil for such propaganda. While Government are aware of the urgent need for economy in all directions and of the need for vigorous efforts to increase output with the existing staff, the rumours that are being spread about retrenchment on the railways have no foundation in fact.

Anglo-Pakistan Sterling Balances Agreement

LONDON, July 14 (Reuter): The final agreement on the release of Pakistan's sterling balances in Britain has been reached and was being signed tonight.

The Finance Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, told Reuter that he could make no comment on the agreement, as there was an understanding that a joint Communique by the British Treasury and the Pakistan Delegation should be issued afterwards.

Asked if the agreement was satisfactory to himself and his colleagues, Mr. Mohammed answered, "it is satisfactory to both sides, otherwise they would not be signing it".

The agreement with India was signed last week.

ANTE-DILUVIAN!

MEXICO CITY, July 14 (UPI)—Torrential rains have unearthed skeletons of ante-Deluvian animals here. Each skeleton measures over 80 feet from the nose to the tail.

SHANMUKHAN'S PRESS CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, July 14 (UPI).—The Hon'ble Shri Shanmukham Chetty, Minister of Finance, will address a press conference at 5 p.m. on Thursday, July 15.

The subject of the conference is "Recent agreement relating to Sterling Balances."

Terms of the agreement will be released at 8 p.m. (I.S.T.) same day simultaneously in India and in the U.K.

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For Sale 126 New Anchor Chains, 5/8 inch thickness 150 feet long each with one anchor at one end available. Apply Box No. 9181 "Bombay Chronicle."

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PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 12 noon on 26th August 1948.

Tender No. S/SP/B/GB1/1245, 1246, 1248, 1251, 1253 for the supply of feeders oil.

Tender forms and drawings can be had on payment of the following charges to Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Tender form at Rs. 2/- per copy from Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, Calcutta. Drawing Nos. 1246, 1248, 1251, 1253 at As -/12/- per copy from Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, E.I. Rly., Jamalpur.

Firms outside Calcutta, may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order, for tender forms only.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's office, and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by tenderer or his representative.

Tender will be opened in the General Manager's office East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, at 12 noon on 26th August 1948.

Tenderers, if they desire may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

GENERAL MANAGER
(633)

DHIRAJLAL HARSHADRAI

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. DHIRAJLAL CHATRABHUJ PAREKH, one of the partners of the above concern has retired from 10th April, 1948 and since then business is continued as heretofore under the same name, Messrs. DHIRAJLAL HARSHADRAI by the other partners, viz., Balwantrai M. Bhuta, and Harshadrai Nandlal Bhuta.

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REGISTRAR.
8674

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for the construction of 258 units 2 roomed quarters at Ajmer for housing staff transferred from Pakistan cost approximately 7 lakhs.

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Engineer-in-Chief not later than 12 noon on 2nd August 1948.

3. Form of Tender, Schedules and Conditions of contract can be had from this office during office hours on payment of Rs. 4/- per set. This amount will not be refunded.

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
B. B. & C. I. Rly.
Ajmer.
(614)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF SOUTH KANARA

O. S. No. 34/48

Between:—
D. BALLAL E. PAIS & Co. ..... Plaintiffs
and
(1.) FRANCIS ANDREW FERNANDES, (2). JUJE ANDREW FERNANDES, both sons of Andrew Fernandes residing at Harkade Village, Divgi Post, Kumta Taluk, North Kanara. ... Defendants

The 2nd defendant is hereby informed that the plaintiffs have instituted the above suit against the defendants for recovery of the value of goods worth Rs. 11,007/- entrusted to them under a contract of carriage on 30-1-1947 and that the same stands posted to 30-7-1948 in the above Court and is liable to be decided ex-parte if he fails to appear in person or by pleader on the said date.

(By Order of the Court)
Cyril Gonsalves, B.A., LL.B.
Advocate for Plaintiffs.
Mangalore, 8-7-1948.
(634)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay for a temporary post of Special Officer for Workers' Holiday Homes.

SALARY: Rs. 250/- fixed, QUALIFICATIONS: Graduates having considerable knowledge and experience of managing similar Institutions. Preference will be given to graduates of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences who have experience of Labour Welfare work and have undergone the course of Physical Training at Kandivli Institute or similar Institutions.

AGE LIMIT: 25 years in the case of advanced classes and 28 in the case of others. Relaxation possible if a candidate is highly qualified and experienced.

Applications stating age, class, domicile, qualifications, experience etc., accompanied by copies of certificates and domicile certificate should be forwarded on or before 23rd July, 1948 to the Director of Labour Welfare, Wellington Cinema Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2.

Canvassing direct or indirect will disqualify a candidate.

DIRECTOR OF LABOUR WELFARE
(635)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE DY.-GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 22-7-48 for the supply of Pure Ghee at the Railway Godowns on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Poona.
618

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a temporary post of Accountant on Rs. 100/- in the grade of Rs. 100-8-140-10-170 p.m. plus dearness allowance admissible, for the Cottage and Small Scale Industries Sales Depot of the Co-operative Department in Bombay. Candidates should preferably be Commerce Graduates with accountancy and auditing or diploma holders in accountancy of any recognised institute and should have practical experience in commercial accounts and domiciled in Bombay Province. Age should not exceed 25 years in the case of advance communities and 28 years in the case of intermediate and backward class as on 15th August, 1948.

Applications giving full particulars regarding educational qualifications, practical experience, age and domicile should reach the Special Officer, Cottage Industries Products, Block No. 7, Queens Barracks, Cooperage, Bombay, 1, on or before 26-7-1948. 579

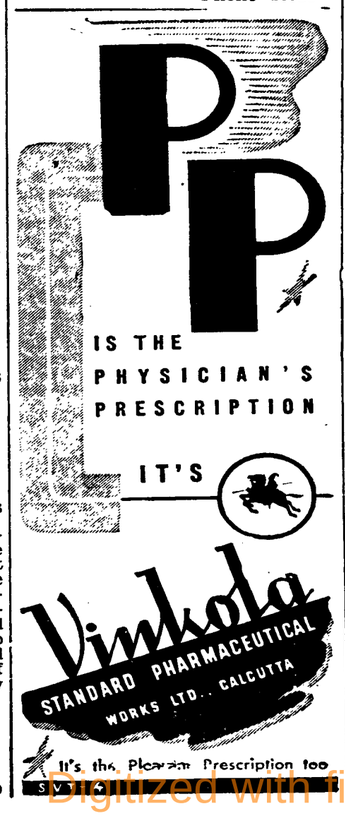
AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed goods at unclaimed goods office, Wadi Bunder, including Sugar Sweeping, Bags of G. N. seeds, cotton seeds, castor seeds, Hirda, cotton, bidi leaves, brooms, slates, gunnies, bangles, catachue, tea, shoes, chapals, H. H. effect, cycle parts, elec. goods, toilets, medicines, tins of ghee, Oil, grease, rose water, E. I. casks, C. P. goods, E.I. barrels, locks etc. on Monday, 26th Inst. at 11 Noon (S.T.) under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890. Terms: 50 % cash deposit balance to be paid and delivery on or before 4-8-48.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE STEEL PLATES textile, canvas, and naval stores, caps, etc., by order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner, on 19-7-48 at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at R.I.N. Depot Mankhurd. 25 p.c. cash deposit and Sales Tax. For particulars apply:—

CRAWFORD & CO.
Phone 20521



ARMED PATHANS RAID BAGLUR

Indisiriminate Firing On Villagers

HUBLI, July 13 (API).—Baglur, an Indian Union village in Sindgi taluka of Bijapur district was raided by uniformed Pathans of the Nizam's State on the noon of the 11th July according to the special correspondent of the "Samyuktha Karnatak" a Kannada daily of Hubli, at present touring the border areas.

The special correspondent who visited the scene of action and had a talk with the injured at the Bijapur hospital reports as follows:

Some 50 uniformed Pathans from Hyderabad State entered the village which has a population of about six hundred and is situated at a distance of one mile from the Hyderabad border. The Pathans opened fire indiscriminately with their three bore rifles. One Bhagvanthappa, an aged person, was hit by a rifle shot and died on his very door step. Another old person was severely injured. The raiders then advanced from three sides firing continuously. The villagers who were all unarmed ran helter-skelter and some of them took refuge in their houses. The Pathans replied by pouring bullets through the doors and windows.

By this time the news had reached the police party patrolling the border area. They rushed to the village and engaged the raiders. One of the Pathans was killed and six others were injured. The raiders then took to their heels. While retreating to a nearby Hyderabad village, they shot and killed one person and injured three others. The raiders also carried away revenue collections amounting to Rs. 1,200 from the Kulkarni's house.

The District Superintendent of Police Bijapur, proceeded to the place with sufficient reinforcements the same night and is still camping there. The District Collector also visited the village. Military has also been sent there.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, member of the Indian Constituent Assembly who is touring the border areas along with some of the State Congress workers saw the dead bodies of the two Union subjects in the Sindgi Hospital and later interviewed three injured persons who had been brought to the Bijapur hospital for treatment. Mr. Diwakar, it is understood, will be submitting a report of the incident to Sardar Patel, States Minister, Government of India.

Truman Accepts Senator Barkley As Running Mate

Democratic Party Convention Completes Chief Business

CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA, July 13, (U.P.A.): President Truman accepted Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky as his vice-presidential running mate today and pressure went on the Democratic convention to endorse his ticket and close up tomorrow night.

The reluctant Barkley refused to say immediately if he would take the job. But party leaders were confident that he would go along and the convention would make it official tomorrow night.

Barkley's chief rival for the number two spot, Senator Joseph O'Mahoney of Wyoming withdrew from the race and threw his support to the Kentuckian. O'Mahoney claimed "hundreds" of convention votes. He called Barkley "one of the greatest leaders the Democratic Party ever had. There is no honour to which he is not entitled.

The choice of the Senator left the Democrats with only one real fight on their hands—adoption of the 1948 election campaign party platform Southern Democrats were in open rebellion against the civil rights and labour planks tentatively approved by the party platform writers for submission to the convention tonight or tomorrow. The southerners rallied behind Governor Ben Laney of Arkansas as their presidential choice in protest against Truman's stand on Negro rights. They have no chance in blocking the President's nomination but their revolt threatened trouble for him at the election time.

Well-informed sources said the tentative civil rights plank is stronger than the cautious stand adopted by the Roosevelt convention in 1944. The new one was said to contain no specific mention of an anti-poll tax, anti-lynching similar legislation, but pledges the Democrats to work for the elimination of all discrimination against minorities.

The Southerners want it offset by the declaration that such legislation should be left to the states to enact They also object to the labour plank which reportedly calls for a repeal of the Taft-Hartely labour management law and a boost in the national minimum wage from 40 to 75 cents an hour.

The choice of Barkley is expected to mollify some of the angry southerners.

The silver-haired Kentuckian just about walked away with the convention last night when he delivered the keynote address. The delegates gave him thundering ovation. It was genuine and enthusiastic and convinced the wavering party leaders who had been just as reluctant to offer him the nomination as he was to accept it.

Today's two-hour session adjourned 2:19 p.m. till tonight.

The death is announced at Moscow of M. I. A. Ivanov, the Soviet Ambassodor to Afghanistan.

Since no Russian statesman can die a normal and natural death, it may be taken for granted that M. Ivanov was foully murdered by Stalin's myrmidons. Ask any Churchillian or semi-Churchillian "democrat" of the West. He knows.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

DELHI EXAMINES TEXTILE SITUATION

Rising Prices To Be Checked And Production Increased

NEW DELHI, July 14 (API).—The position of cotton textiles as a result of decontrol will be reviewed at a conference of provincial and States Ministers to be held in New Delhi on July 21 and 22.

The Cotton Textile Advisory Committee which has been set up to advise Government from time to time on cotton textile policy, will hold its meeting on July 20.

While it is not possible to gauge the trend of discussions at this conference, opinion is expressed that these discussions will result in the formulation of a policy to check the rising tendency in the prices of cloth and yarn and also to help increase in production.

According to information available, the prices of cotton textiles, which had soared to unprecedented peaks immediately after the lifting of control, have shown a tendency to fall, particularly in the month of June. A number of mills are reported to have reduced their prices by about 15 per cent in order to relieve the congestion of their stocks.

SOME RISE!

It is stated that compared with the prices fixed by the industry after January 20, 1948, the prevailing wholesale prices of various categories have risen betwen 30 and 40 per cent on coarse cloth, 50 and 60 per cent on medium and fine and between 80 and 100 per cent on superfine cloth. These trends have been particularly noticed in Bombay and Ahmedabad. In all these a 15 to 20 per cent increase could be justified, following the increase in the price of cotton.

While the downward trend is evidenced in wholesale prices, similar tendency has not been denced in retail prices.

GOOD ARGUMENT

The reason for this is stated to be that wholesalers have paid exorbitant prices in recent months and these they are naturally interested in keeping up till the earlier stocks have been disposed off.

While the production during April was 360,620,000 yards of cloth and 119,585,000 lbs. of yarn, the estimated production in May and June was 365 million and 120 million respectively in each month. The increase of production during the quarter ending June, 1948, is 10 per cent over that of the quarter ending March and 15 per cent over the average of 1947.

Following the removal of control over the prices and distribution of cloth and yarn, the Textile Board, which was brought into existence in 1943, was rendered superfluous and was abolished.

TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Government of India then set up a Textile Advisory Committee to advise Government from time to time on cotton textile policy, particularly on the fairness of prices of cotton cloth and yarn fixed by the industry and also generally on matters relating to the development of the textile industry, allocation of spindleage loomage, for expansion, assistance as regards raw materials, mill stores, coal transport etc.

Three other Committees have also been set up to advise and assist the Textile Commissioner in his day to day duties. The function of one of the Committees is to work out the prices of cotton textiles required by Government and to assist in the allocation of contracts for cotton textile materials. The second Committee will advise the Textile Commissioner on questions relating to raw cotton, while the third Committee will advise him on the question of import and distribution of mill stores.

Mr. Krishnaraj Thakersey is the Chairman of the Textile Advisory Committee as well as of the three other Committees.

EXPORT

During the period under review 25,000 bales of Sudan cotton were purchased. Arrangements were made to procure about 25,000 bales of long staple cotton from America. A delegation was also negotiating the purchases of Egyptian cotton in exchange for Indian jute, tea, hides, skins, cotton piecegoods and tobacco.

As regards the Pakistan cotton, on which Indian Mills relied for a substantial portion of their requirements, the Pakistan Government has agreed that, in addition to four lakh bales expected before the end of August 1948, six and half lakh bales would be made available to India from September 1948 to August 1949. Against this India would export four lakh bales of cloth and yarn to Pakistan during the same period.

The export of all raw cotton except Bengal deshi, muthia, Assam and Commillas has been banned upto March 31, 1949.

In deference to the wishes of the Japanese trade mission, which recently visited India, the Government of India decided to release 55,000 bales of controlled varieties. Thus the total exports of 85,000 bales to Japan would be accounted for in dollars and paid to the extent possible in goods needed by India from that country.

The export quota of cotton textiles, including yarn, has been fixed at 210 million yards for the first half of 1948 Out of this total 77 million yards have been earmarked for the U.S.A. and other hard currency countries.

To help the handloom industry tide over its present difficulties, Government have decided that the handloom goods should be freely licensed for export to all permissible destinations until the end of July 1948. If it is found that this free licensing results in too large a volume of exports of handloom cloth, adjustments will be made against future export quotas.

It has also been decided to allow exports of handspun cotton yarn and khadi woven from it without any quantitative limit.

Citizen Or Subject?

Commons And Lords Differ Over Language In Nationality Bills

LONDON, July 14, (Reuter): The House of Commons last night rejected alterations made by the House of Lords to the Government's British Nationality Bill which thus restored to its original form.

When the Commons have finished with the bill it will eventually go back to the Lords reconsideration.

The Bill provides a new method of giving effect to the principle that the people of each self-governing country within the British Commonwealth have both a particular status as citizens of their own country and common status as members of the wider association of peoples comprising the Commonwealth.

For the people of the United Kingdom and the Colonies there is to be established a common citizenship.

The Lords had objected to the word "citizens" because of its "republican flavour" and substituted "British subject." But the Commons, against Conservative opposition, restored "citizen" by 308 votes to 111.

The Commons also deleted a clause inserted by the Lords that would have maintained the present status of Eire citizens as British subjects.

The original Government clause was restored last night enabling Eire citizens who under existing United Kingdom law are British subjects to retain British nationality without forfeiting their status as citizens and subjects of Eire if they live there.

Mr. Chuter Ede, Home Secretary, disclosed that the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, had authorised him to say that he agreed with the British Government's Bill as originally drafted—before it was amended by the Lords—and that the the Australian Bill would be precisely on the same lines.

DR. QUERESHI'S APPEAL DISMISSED

SIMLA, July 14, (API): An appeal preferred by Dr. Abdul Gani Qureshi, a prominent Muslim Leaguer, against the sentence of death passed on him by the District and Sessions Judge, Delhi for the alleged murder of Dr. N. G. Joshi, a well known surgeon of Delhi, in September 1947 was dismissed today by a division bench of the East Punjab High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice, Dewan Ramlal and Mr. Justice Acchru Ram.

Their lordships observed that it was proved conclusively that Dr. Qureshi was at the head of a mob and that when Dr. Joshi attempted to argue with the mob, Dr. Qureshi shot him dead.

New Cabinet For Netherlands

THE HAGUE, July 14 (Reuter): Princess Regent Juliana has asked Dr. Louis J. M. Beel, Dutch Prime Minister, to form a new Cabinet.

Doctor Beel's two-year old Cabinet resigned earlier this month after the general election, which was mainly concerned with the question of a new constitution embodying Indonesian reforms.

The election results showed little change apart from a slight swing to the right and a setback for the Communists, but the Labour-Catholic coalition now disposes of about 59 instead of 61 seats.

This is not enough to secure the two-thirds majority necessary for a constitutional change: Interest therefore centres upon whether Dr Beel will form a Cabinet on a broader basis.

EAST BENGAL M.L.A. RESIGNS

Useless For Non-Muslim To Be Member

CALCUTTA, July 13, (API): Resigning his membership of the East Bengal Legislative Assembly, Mr. P. R. Thakur, who represented the Faridpur constituency in that house, says that he is definitely of the opinion that it is practically useless for a non-Muslim to continue to be a member of that Legislature.

Mr. Thakur, who is a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, says that if things had been all right in Eastern Pakistan he would have been prepared to settle there permanently and work among the people. But to his utter disappointment he found no change in the attitude of the majority community in Eastern Pakistan. Since the partition hundreds of people from East Bengal had come to him in Calcutta and told him how it was impossible for a non-Muslim to live in a communal state, whose policy was to Islamise every walk of life. "National life for a Hindu is absolutely an impossible thing there. Even upto now the officials have not been able to reestablish peace in rural areas. The recent exodus of Hindus from East Bengal and their awful condition there do not permit me to think that the Hindus would ever find peace of mind so long as they are compelled by circumstances to live there."

OPENING OF NAGPUR RADIO STATION TOMORROW

NAGPUR, July 14, (A.P.I): The Nagpur station of the All-India Radio will start functioning on the evening of Friday, July 16, when a recorded message from Sardar Vallabhbai Patel Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Information and Broadcasting Government of India, will be relayed. Sardar Patel's message will mark the inauguration of the Nagpur station.

The Governor of the Central Provinces Mr. Mansaldas Pakvasa, and the Home Minister, Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra will later talk from the studio of the Nagpur station on the important part that the new station will play in the province in desseminating information o vital interest to the people.

Pandit Ravishankar Shukla the Premier will not be able to attend the ceremony as he will be leaving for Delhi that morning to attend the conference of the Premiers of provinces called by the States Ministry in Delhi.

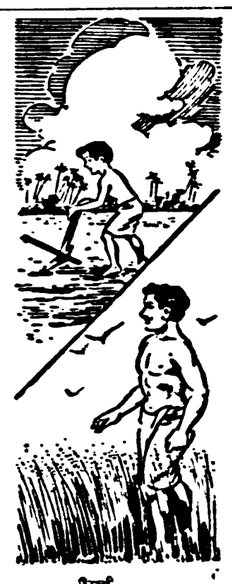
KRIPALANI DENOUNCES PROVINCIALISM

BANGALORE, July 13, (A.P.I): Acharya Kripalani Secretary of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund addressing a public meeting here under the auspices of the Mysore State Gandhi National Memorial Committee stated if people desired to perpetuate the memory of Gandhiji they should first learn to follow his teachings. No purpose would be served by merely erecting stupas to his memory.

Acharya Kripalani denounced provincialism and communalism of every sorts. Caste system, he said, if allowed to continue would destroy the country. It was regretable even today that Ministers were appointed on the principle of community and not service. Those who preached provincialism too were enemies of the country. They did so merely to gain popularity among a few. Why should there be classification like Karnataka Andhra, Gujarathi, Marathi, Tamil Would it not be enough if everybody claimed to be Indian. Such narrow provincialism would lead to disintegration.

AMBALA PRISONERS GIVE UP HUNGER STRIKE

SIMLA, July 13, (API): Over forty Communists detained in the Ambala jail who recently went on hunger strike gave up their fast it is learnt in Simla tonight. They demanded among other things the grant of certain allowances, provision of books and frequent intervals with ther relatives.



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This FREE Test Offer is proof positive of how certain we are that Asthmatics, who have once used Do-Do will themselves become its most enthusiastic advocates, and will strongly recommend Do-Do to their friends and acquaintances.

No Asthmatic reading this appeal should delay in writing for the Free Test Supply, enclosing 2 annas in stamps. Address: INTERNATIONAL TRADING CO., Dept. 50, 187, Lohar Chawl, Bombay.

IMPORTANT: This offer is not valid after 15th July. To avoid disappointment write now!

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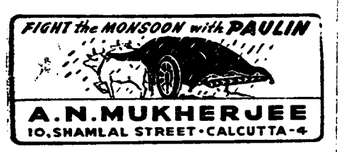

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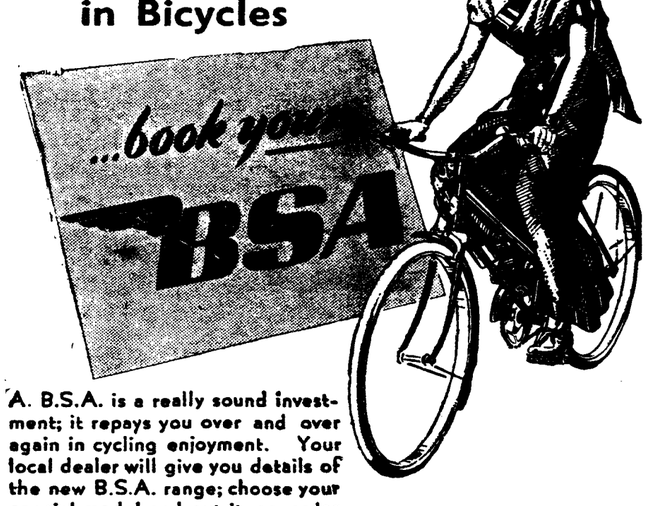

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 9, 2004
Muslim: Ramzan 7, 1367
Parsi: Behman 16, 1317
Sunrise 6-10 a.m., Sunset 19-20 p.m.
Hightide 07-36, 19-06 Lowtide 01-00, 13-34.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION 3-40 p.m. Municinal Corporation Requisition meeting 4-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Mrs. Yamunabai Madhavrao Bhende, mother of Umakant Bhende, Dr. Y. M. Bhende and S. M. Bhende and Mrs. Sumati Rege died on Thursday at 12-15 a.m. Funeral procession to start from the residence at Forjett Cross Lane at 6 a.m. in the morning.

To-day's Engagements

BRAINS TRUST: Today at the YMCA, 12 Wodehouse Rd., at 6-30 p.m. Panel: Mr. H. J. Mulleneux (Q.M.), Prof. Palande, Dr. A. R. Gopal-Ayyengar and Mr. M. B. Vora.

CONTROLLER OF BUILDINGS: Mr. V. R. Bhatt, Supervisor in the office of the Controller of Buildings, Bombay, is appointed Controller of Buildings for the City of Bombay, the Bombay Suburban District, the Thana Taluka of the Thana District and the Kalyan Minicipal Borough.

HINDUSTANI CLASES: For Government servants classes will be started from Saturday daily from 5-30 p.m. to 7 p.m. at 381, opp. Kalbadevi Khadi Bhandar, Course will take three months.

INDIAN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION: Second annual general meeting of Bombay Branch, Taj Mahal Hotel, 4 P.M., today (Thursday) Mr. G. D. Tapase will inangurate.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class Saturday, the 17th instant at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, when two lectures will be delivered. the first by Dr. I Chandra on "Practicability of Nutrition and Dietetics" at 5 p.m. and the second by Prof. P. A. Wadia on "The Problem of Poverty" at 6 p.m.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, BOMBAY: Farewell address to Mr. W. T. McCallum, Deputy Governor, on the eve of his retirement from the service of the Bank at 6 p.m. today in the Banking Hall, of the Reserve Bank of India, Mint Road, Bombay. Sir Chintaman D. Deshmukh, Governor, Reserve Bank of India will preside.

WARDEN INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED. The Secretary of W. I. Co., Ltd., writes: "The general body meeting of the Warden Insurance Employees' Union was held on 8-7-48 to place their demands before the Management. At present staff members are being paid very low and meagre salaries compared to other sister companies. Consequently they are compelled to face hardships even to get bare necessaries in these hard days. They are being guided by socialist Mr. G.G. Mehta., who is the president of the Union. The Union likes to settle the matter amicably but in spite of that if the management fails to give any satisfactory reply the Union will take steps to enforce their demands.

DACOITY IN THROUGH TRAIN NEAR KALYAN

(From Our Own Correspondent)

KALYAN, July 14

On the night of 13/14th July 1948 when 29 Down Nagpur Express was at Kalyan Railway Station some seven Sikh and Punjabi Goondas entered a small 3rd Class Coupe as the train moved off and at the point of daggers removed gold ornaments and valuables worth about 3000/- from the lady passengers, and two men passengers who objected and protested and attempted to intervene, were stabbed severely and have been admitted in the Kalyan Civil Hospital in a precarious condition. The train was stopped by pulling Alarm signal chain at a place 3 miles from Kalyan after due enquiries, it was allowed to proceed to Assangaon where the injured persons were removed and sent back to Kalyan for medical treatment. Senior Railway Police Inspector Mr. Donnelly immediately left with a police party and took up the investigation and search parties were sent to the junge nearby and after sometime the police were successful in tracing one of the culprits from whom a blood stained shirt was recovered. Further investigation is in full progress.

It is reported several such offences have been taking place recently at and near Kalyan

PRIZE BONDS DRAW

BOMBAY, July 14. The ninth half-yearly draw for prizes in respect of Government of India Five-year interest-free Prize Bonds 1949 will be held at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Bombay today Thursday beginning at 11 A.M.

The following are the series of Prize Bonds participating in the draw:

Denomination:— Rs. 100 Series A,B, C, and D.

Denomination:— 1Rs.10 Series AA, AB, AC, AD. AE; AF; AG; AH; AJ. AK. AL. AM. and AN.

Library Employees' Demands

In a conference of the Library Employees held in Cama Hall, on Sunday last, the undermentioned resolutions were passed unanimously.

PAY SCALE FOR THE BIG LIBRARIES: librarian Rs. 300-10-400-20-500. Assistant Librarian Rs. 150-10-250-15-325. Accountant and Head Clerk Rs. 150-10-250-15-325. Clerks Rs. 75-5-150-10-250. For Library Diploma Rs. 25/- additional pay. Head Binder Rs. 75-5-130. Assistant Binder Rs. 60-5-100. Other Assistants Rs. 30-2-60. Peons etc., Rs. 40-2-60-3-75.

PAY SCALE FOR THE SMALL LIBRARIES:— Librarian Rs. 150-10-300. Assistant Librarian Rs. 75-5-150-10-250. Clerks Rs. 60-3-120-5-150. For Library Diploma Rs. 25/- additional pay. Binders and Peons. As in the Big Libraries.

WOMAN SAVED FROM FLAMES

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A 75-year-old woman was saved by the Bombay Fire Brigade from spreading flames which partly destroyed a godown in Dongri last night.

Wooden and card-boxes filled with crockery suffered damage which is reckoned to be light.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY EXAMS: The Registrar, Bombay University writes: "the attention of the Syndicate has been drawn to certain inaccurate, misleading and untrue statements regarding the conduct of the examinations of this University, appearing in certain weekly journals and newspapers. The Syndicate do not propose to publish contradictions of, or comments on, these statements, but will be prepared to investigate the specific grievances, if any, of any candidate or his guardian who writes to the University, and furnishes it with all the facts necessary to enable it to make the investigation".

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, July 15.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Leela Khaladkar (Bhairavi) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 G. R. Nimbargi (Violin) 8-45 Leela Khaladkar (Bhavgeet V. Kulkarni) 9-0 Azambai (Kolhapur) (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Bhavgeet 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Beethoven 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Babubhai Shah (Gujarati Geet) 5-15 Children's Half Hour (E) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Yeshwant Joshi (Eman) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 N. D. Koli (Pakhwaj) 7-30 Adivasio Temnun Jeevan Ane Kala (G) 7-45 Khurshid 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 N. D. Koli (Pakhwaj) 8-45 Basundi (M) by D. K. Khedkar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Week in Sport (E) 10-0 "Scenes from Romeo and Juliet" by "Shakespeareana" 10-20 Sir T. Beecham and Royal Phil. Orch. 10-30 Emmi Marcus: Piano. VARITIONS.

41.44 m. (7240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Geet Sudha 5-45 p.m. Sharfuddin Qawwal 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Babubhai Shah (Gujarati Geet Nanalal 8-15 Sajan Tare Nayanan (Thumri): by A. Nacarivala 9-0 Yeshwant Joshi (Maluha Kedar) 10-0 Azambai (Nayaki Kanada).

PATIALA UNION ON A.I.R.

A.I.R. Delhi will broadcast today Thursday at 9-30 a.m. proceeidngs of the inauguratation ceremony of the Patiala Union, including the speech of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the occasion and the Swearing in ceremony of the Rajpramukh.

A.I.R. Bombay will relay the same on 244 41.44 metres.

Again at 8-30 p.m. A.I.R. Delhi will broadcast a recording of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's sepech made at the inauguration ceremony of the Patiala Union.

A.I.R. Bombay will relay this on 244 and 61.48 metres.

City Sweepers' Grievances:

"INCREASE IN PAY & D/A NOT PAID"

Municipality Pleads Inability To Meet All Demands: "Taxable Limits Reached"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A sensational allegation that in the majority of cases the Bombay Municipality had not yet paid the increases in pay and dearness allowance, which it had sanctioned in 1946, was made by the leaders of the Bombay Presidency Sweepers' Union and the Municipal Kamgar Sangh, this afternoon before Mr. Salim Merchant, Adjudicator, at the Industrial Court, in the Sweepers Bombay Municipality dispute adjudication.

Mr. G. J. Mane, General Secretary of the Sangh, said that in actual practice, most of the sweepers were told, "your increase will be accumulated and paid to you some time in the future". He said that when this was brought to the notice of the Accounts Office of the Municipality, he had blamed the ward offices for the reminiscences.

Mr. Mane added, "People who took privilege leave two years ago have not yet received their privilege pay. Sweeper women who got their second children, have not yet been paid the maternity benefits for their first"

Mr Rathod, Vice-President, Bombay Presidency Sweepers' Union said: "In the majority of cases the increases have not ben paid".

Mr. Sohrab D. Vimadalal, Counsel for the Bombay Municipality, who was asked by the adjudicator about the veracity of these statements, noncommitally observed. "There may be some such cases. But in such a big concern as the Bombay Municipality such things are bound to happen".

He was asked to furnish correct figure in the respect.

Mr. Vimadalal maintained that most of the sweepers in the employ of the Bombay Municipality got a start of Rs. 35 as a result of the 1946 agreement, as the bulk of them had put in five years' service.

Even if the contention of the Union leaders that the rupee had fallen by 75 per cent was accepted, he continued, their salaries and other emoluments had increased so much that they were getting thrice more than what was their total in 1938. But according to Government figures, the rupee had not depreciated 75 per cent since 1938.

"NO RESOURCES LEFT"

Mr. Vimadalal showed that if all the demands put up by the Union were accepted by the Municipality, it would mean an additional recurring annual expense of 1 crore and 62 lakhs. The Municipality had no resources left to raise this big amount. It had reached the taxable limits in respect of all its taxes, except the General or House-Tax. Here the limit was 17 and it had already reached 14. If the three per cent limit still left, was explored, only 48 lakhs of rupees could be raised. This would mean that the Municipality would have no more ability even to raise credit.

The matter was so serious, that Government had come forth with two subventions of 30 and 50 lakhs. This year the Municipality had to dip even into their post-war reconstruction funds, in order to make good their deficit and balance the budget. Every one rupee increase per sweeper, he said, would mean an additional burden of 2-1 2 lakhs to the Municipality every year.

MR. VIMADALAL ON ADJUDICATION

Earlier, in the morning, Mr. Vimadalal in his opening remarks said:

"This adjudication is not for the general amelioration of the sweepers of the Bombay Municipality;it is not an inquiry into the conditions of their life. We are here on specific and specified demands and the adjudication can be only on them..... neither enthusiasm nor even the considerations of humanity can be allowed to influence the issues"

He characterised much of what had been said by the leaders of the two Unions as an attempt to invoke the sympathy of the court and "cash in". on it. The scope of an adjudication proceeding was clearly defined and it was not permissible to go beyond those clear limits. There were writs of the High Court which prevented the movement of an adjudication beyond such clearly defined limits

The oft repeated statements of Union leaders of such things as we are a down trodden community", "We are social outcastes", "There is no other avenue of employment open to us", were irrelevancies and could not affect the specific nature of the adjudication.

Every demand had to pass through two tests. They were (1) Is the demand proven (2) Has the Municipality the capacity to meet the demand.

But for the Union leaders to say that it was none of their business to consider how the money would be raised and that they could go with a begging bowl, smacked of irresponsibility.

It was to be remembered that the acceptance of the present demands did not mean that the Municipality has purchased lasting peace. There could be further demands later and further adjudication proceedings. As regards the Municipality, the fact that some of the demands were accepted after negotiations showed that they sat "to give and not to bargain". Only when they felt that the demands were fantastic or beyond their ability to pay, had they refused to accept such demands and referred them to adjudication.

Winding up his general observations, Mr. Vimadalal said that the fact that the demands had come up for adjudication did not mean (a) that they were valid, (b) that they must be conceded in part, and (c) they must be conceded at all. It would be the duty of the court to reject outright any demand about which the court considered that no satisfactory case had been made.

Counsel also pointed out that, the fact that the sweepers had gone on strike after the matter had been referred to adjudication, gave an inkling into the mental attitude of the sweepers.

21 PAKISTAN-BOUND PASSENGERS ARRESTED

Attempt To Smuggle Cloth Alleged

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Twenty-one Karachi-bound passengers were rounded up yesterday for allegedly transporting illegally cotton cloth, when the Custom authorities searched the passengers of "S.S. Varsova" at the Mole Station Ballard Estate.

Rahmatkhan Karamdin, Abdul Mamu Pathan and 19 arrested persons were produced before Mr. J. N. Barot, Presidency Magistrate this morning. The Magistrate extended bail period of the accused.

CLUB SECRETARY ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Police arrested Antony D'Souza, Secretary of a Club at Agripada Chawls Street yesterday on a charge of absconding with the subscription of members and the account books of the Club.

It was stated that the accused collected Rs. 175 from the members of the Club and disappeared.

Mr. M. Nasrulla, Presidency Magistrate, bailed out the accused at the Mazagaon Court this morning.

Fined For Publishing Magazine Without Permit

BOMBAY, Wednesday: For printing and publishing without a permit Ramakrishna Alimchand Sujan, proprietor of the Hindustan Commercial was convicted by Mr. J. M. Barot yesterday at the Mazagaon Court.

The Police stated that Ramakrishna printed and published a magazine named "20th Century Gazetteer" in October 1946 and in 1945.

The accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default three months on the first count and second Rs. 30 or one week for contravening the Paper Control (Economy) Order.

FOOD CONTROL POLICY

Discussion On Revision In Bombay Presidency

BOMBAY, July 14, (UPI): The advisability or otherwise of reintroducing food control will be considered at an important meeting of the Provincial Food Advisory Board which has been called in Bombay for tomorrow.

Members of the Board will report to the committee on the aftermath of lifting of conrtols and doing away with rationing in the derationed areas, on the life of the masses and the situation created by the heavy cost of living.

PROTECTION FOR BOBBIN INDUSTRY?

Tariff Board Enquiry Concludes

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Tariff Board enquiry into the question of grant of protection or assistance to the bobbins industry concluded today after further discussion in regard to the various raw materials used by the industry, including timber.

Mr. Mirchandani, Conservator of Forests of the Government of Bombay, gave information about the availability and suitability of Indian timber for manufacture of bobbins.

There was considerable discussion in regard to the quality of the indigenous product, the necessity of standardisation and quality control and the possibilities of establishing direct contacts between the manufacturers of accessories and the textile industry which consumed them. Various issues such as the landed cost of the imported bobbins and the fair selling price of the indigenous products were also discussed. Mr. Nanddas Haridas representing the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and Mr. T. W. Scroggie representing the Indian Jute Mills' Association put forward the views of the consumers about the durability and efficiency of the bobbins.

Sindhi Students In Khalsa College On Token Strike

BOMBAY, Wednesday. — Seventy Sindhi students of the Khalsa College, Matunga, went on a token one-day strike this morning to protest against the reported refusal of the college authorities to institute Sindhi as a second language.

They shouted slogans and demonstrated in front of the class rooms with placards but failed in their attempt to persuade the other students to join them in a "sympathetic" strike. Later, they held a meeting in the college compound and passed protest resolutions one of which criticised the alleged action of the college officials in having snatched away their placards.

Mr. Teja Singh, Principal of the College, stated that the strike was unjustified as he had assured the Sindhi students that the matter had been referred to the Managing Committe of the College, at Amritsar, who alone could take a decision. Further, as the college budget for the year had already been adopted the step could not be taken at this juncture.

K. R. P. SHROFF DEFENDS STOCK EXCHANGE

Native Share And Stock-Brokers' Association's Annual Meeting

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Presiding over the annual general meeting of the Native Share and Stock-brokers' Association this evening Mr. K. R. P. Shroff made out a strong case for the continuance of the forward section of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Shroff asserted that the stock market speculation had very little to do with the heavy slump in share and security prices that had caught the country in a grip of vice since Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's famous budget. There was overwhelming support for this view in the malignant sickness afflicting the industry and in the political and economic developments that had followed in the wake of independence.

Mr. Shroff believed that if the critics of the Stock Exchange were to base themselves on price, production and financial statistics they would concede that the Stock Exchange had acted as a sensitive barometer reflecting faithfully the fundamental tendencies underlying national progress, measuring broadly its material achievements and failure in the economic field.

IN DEFENCE OF STOCK EXCHANGE

Mr. Shroff admitted at the same time that the Stock Exchange being after all a human institution had its own weaknesses which called for continued attention and watchful care. The Exchange being the hub of the whole financial system these weaknesses had attracted much public comment. There was more harmful speculation at other places than in the Stock Exchange, which went unnoticed. The Bombay Stock Exchange was responsible for a large measure of the city's prosperity. It had put the city on the business and industrial map of the country. It had been the powerful tool of speculation, which had helped to mobilise the nation's savings for infant industries and secure the capital for expanding organisations. Because of its volatile nature speculation was prone to get out of hand at certain times, sometimes at the top and sometimes at the bottom of the long ousiness cycles. The central problem of Stock Exchange reform lay in the correction of these unhealthy tendencies and not in the total abolition of speculation.

Mr. Shroff further urged the reconsideration of proposals, which aimed at the abolition of a free and open market, interfered with the continuity of quotations and impinged on the liquidity of shares. Proposals which set out to regulate share values, fix limits to fluctuations and guided the course of prices were to be summarily dismissed.

Mr. Amritlal Kandas ... for speech pleaded for the reduction of stamp duty, which, he believed, was at present a heavy burden on the share broker.

"Shooting Terror" Of Colaba Convicted

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The shooting terror of Colaba, Baoo David alias Kalidas, an ex-convict and cook from Karachi, who was arrested after a hot chase of the truck in which he was speeding along, in connection with a series of shooting incidents which terrorised the residents of the Colaba area in May and June, has been convicted for the illegal possession of fire arms and sentenced to two years on that count.

It will be remembered that a watchman at Cusrow Baug was killed, a cook in a house at Oliver Road injured, the Afghan Church broker into and a commotion created at Azad Maidan by an unknown gunman.

In this connection, the police were on the look out for a man in posession of a revolver which belonged to an army Captain and had been stolen from him. The police recovered a revolver, an automatic pistol and several cartridges from the room of Babu. One of these was Captain Flynt's stolen pistol.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate passed sentence on him on the charge arising out of the theft of the revolver. The other charges are still pending against Babu and a number of others arrested in this connection

COMMERCE MINISTER IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, July 14.—The Hon'ble Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister Government of India, arrived in Bombay this morning. Mr C. C. Desai, Commerce Secretary, will arrive this afternoon.

The Minister will preside over a meeting of the Governing Body of the training ship H.M.I.S. "Dufferin" to be held on Thursday at 10-30 a.m in the syndicate room of the University of Bombay. Various problems relating to proposed expansion of naval training facilities in Bombay will be discussed.

The Minister will also inspect the offices of the Collector of Customs, the Custodian of Enemy Property, the Controller of Shipping and other offices.

CITY ZOO TO HAVE PAIR OF OSTRICHES

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A pair of ostriches will be added to the Zoo at Victoria Gardens, Bombay shortly, thanks to the efforts of the Garden Superintendent. The ostriches are from Mombassa in Africa, and the total cost, including overhead and transport charges, will amount to approximately Rs. 2,000.

This will be a new addition to the animal-wealth of the Zoo as there are no ostriches at present in Bombay's Zoo. Many visitors to the gardens, it is said, mistake the emu in the Zoo for an ostrich.

The Municipal Standing Committee to-day sanctioned the estimated cost of purchasing the ostriches.

WEATHER

Widespread Rainfall In Assam & Mysore

POONA ... A P ... to-morning the weather summary ... Wednesday the 14th July 1948.—

The monsoon is strengthening along the west coast of the Peninsula and the Chittagong coast and was extending to the East Punjab

Rainfall has been widespread in the area from Assam and Eastern Pakistan to the west United Provinces and the west Central Provinces along the west coast of the Peninsula and in Mysore. There have also been local showers in the East Punjab and a few parts of rain in Gujarat, West Hyderabad and South-east Madras and along the east coast of Madras ...

FORECAST UNTIL THE 15TH EVENING Rainfall will be widespread in North-east India, Eastern Pakistan, the United Provinces and along the west coast of the Peninsula and will occur locally in the East and North-West Punjab Central India, the north Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and Mysore. A few showers are also likely in Lower Kashmir, Gujarat, the south Central Provinces, Berar, Hyderabad, south-east Madras, and along the north Madras coast. Scattered dustorms or thunderstorms are likely in Rajputana and in and near the North-West Frontier Province

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Locally very heavy rain is likely in Assam, Eastern Pakistan, sub-Himalayan Bengal, the United Provinces in and near the East Punjab hills in the Konkan and the adjoining part of North Maratha during the next 48 hours

Daily Weather Chart

POONA, July 14 APR ... following ... rain ... reading the maximum and ... temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from 1-30 1st June 1948 and departure from Normal. Recording ... 8-30 hours IST

... July 1948

Ahmedabad 92 70 0 14 ... 75 ... Baroda 96 77 1.8 158 plus 56 ... Bombay 80 66 0.4 87 plus 39 Baroda ... 89 0 35 Belgaum 78 68 0.1 12 ... ... 92 Bhopal 85 ... 0.7 145 plus ... BOMBAY 8... ... 190 minus 13.4 ... 82 ... 160 minus 0.7 Colombo 85 ... 0.2 ... plus 0.9 outlook ... 77 0.5 148 m... 0.6 Darjiling ... 51 51 255 m... is 1.7 Dehra Dun ... 70 0.5 .39 min is 6.0 Delhi 92 77 ... 1.5 minus 5.5 Hyderabad Dn 88 76 0.35 minus 3.4 Lahore 101 ... 32 57 plus 1.6 Madras 93 79 0.21 minus 1.3 Mahabaleswar 66 63 0.9 47 ... minus 3.4 7 Mussoorie 67 59 0.5 9.5 minus 8.6 Mysore 84 67 0.6 ... 48 plus 0.9 Nagpur 95 79 0 67 minus 8.9 Ootacamund 67 52 1.5 10.3 plus 0.8 Pachmarhi 76 68 0.2 ... 0.4 plus 0.6 Patna 84 77 0.8 7.3 minus 3.1 Peshawar 105 ... 78 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Poona 85 ... 72 T 8.2 plus Rawalpindi 97 74 0.1 1.9 minus 7.3 Rawalpindi 97 74 0.1 ... minus 3.4 Sholapur 94 73 0.4.0 minus 2.3 Simla 69 ... 5 96 minus 4.1 ... 5 ... 5.9 0.1 1.9 minus 14.7

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

According to the Santa Cruz weather forecasting station, the monsoon is gaining strength in Konkan and Gujarat with intermittent rain and occasionally heavy showers are expected in the city and suburbs on Thursday

On Wednesday Bombay recorded ... 5 p.m Colaba recorded 1.40 inches of rain while Santa Cruz recorded ...

Application By Editor Of "March"

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla)

Dossabhoy Framji Karaka ... Petitioner

vs

The Province of Bombay and others ... Respondents

The petition made by the Editor of the "March" for quashing an order made by the Government of Bombay under Section 9A of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act came up for hearing before his lordship on Wednesday. The Government's order called upon the petitioner to publish a contradiction and to apologize for having made certain statements about the Labour Minister of Bombay Mr. Nanda in the issue of the "March" dated 2nd June, 1948.

The 3rd respondent Mr. Bakhle, the Home Secretary, filed an affidavit in which he stated that the Government was satisfied that by publishing several articles in his papers, the petitioner was carrying on an activity which was prejudicial to the maintenance of public orders. The orders in question in these proceedings became necessary because it caused in the mind of the public the impression that the Ministers and their servants were above the law

After contending that the order had not been passed for the maintenance of orders, and after the hearing had proceeded for some time.

Counsel for the petitioner intimated to the Court that the petitioner was prepared to publish a contradiction without giving any apology or admitting that the statements were baseless.

The case was thereupon adjourned to Thursday to evolve the exact formula in which the contradiction should be publish in the "March"

LABOUR COMMITTEES FOR AHMEDABAD MILLS

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 13.—In pursuance of India Government's direction to establish Labour Committees in all textile mills, it is learnt Bombay Government has ordered all mills of Ahmedabad, under Section 48 of Industrial Relations Act, to appoint Joint Committees of Labour and Capital within one month from 2nd July. After the Central Government's decision, Ahmedabad will be the first place where such committees will be established. The Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, is accordingly informed and requested to help in the formation of these committees. These Committees will decide labour disputes on the spot and take steps to increase production.

Apollo And Manchester Mill Weavers On Strike

Mr. H. K. Sohoni, Joint Secretary of Mill Mazdoor Sabha writes:—

"Weavers from the Apollo (Conducted by Morarka) and India United Mill No. 5 (Conducted by Agarwal and Co) went on strike today early Wednesday morning.

Police Escort To Prof. Bhansali Was Given Only On His Request

Nizam Govt. Contradicts Press Reports

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 14 (UPI).—A Press Note issued by the Nizam's Government says:

"The attention of the Nizam's Government has been drawn to press reports in which Prof. Bhansali who had gone to Madira on the morning of July 9 is stated to have returned to Bezwada on July 10 as the Nizam's police detained him and later ordered him to quit the State immediately. It is further announced that Prof. Bhansali commenced fast unto death as a protest against the atrocities committed on innocent women of the Hyderabad State by the Razakars and secondly against the refusal by the Nizam's police to permit his entry into the State.

"The Director of Information has been authorised to state that while Prof. Bhansali's decision to fast is regretted, reports appearing in the press are complete distortion of facts. Prof. Bhansali was, on arrival at Madira, advised by Mr. Reddy, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Khamman, not to tour the Communist-infested area of Madira without adequate protection. Prof. Bhansali on Mr. Reddy's suggestion abandoned his proposed tour and decided to return to Bezwada. **He requested for police escort up to the Indian border which was provided as a matter of courtesy by Mr. Reddy. Press reports of the ban on his entry into the State or that the police turned him out of the Dominion are entirely untrue."**

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS ON BHANSALI

The Nizam's Government would be well advised to remove restrictions on Prof. Bhansali, who had thrown a challenge to Hyderabad Government by commencing his fast unto death as a protest against the atrocities committed on innocent women throughout the State and also against the restrictions put upon him by the State Government, tated a joint statement issued by seven Hyderabad State Congress leaders last night. The signatories are: Messrs. B. Ramkishan Rao, Kasinath Rao Vaidya, Venkatranga Reddy, N. Narasing Rao, Ramkishan Doot, Harishchandra Heda and Lakshminivas Ganeriwal.

Prof. Bhansali's purpose in entering the state was not political but was simply humanitarian and he wanted to approach those women in the State who were said to be the victims of depredations of goondas dressed as Razakars, the statement said.

"If no atrocities were committed or no women were molested by the Razakars or others there is no reason why the Government should put limitations on the movement of Prof. Bhansali," the statement added. "By this act of prohibition the Government have betrayed their fear that real facts will be divulged to the world and that their oft repeated declarations that there was peace and tranquillity throughout the State will be proved mere false propaganda."

THROUGH CARRIAGE TO MADRAS CANCELLED

The running of through carriages to Madras has been discontinued by the Nizam's State Railway, announced a press note issued yesterday.

RESTRICTION OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES

The Nizam's Government has supplied the Government of India with particulars about medicines and medical stores those entry into Hyderabad has been prevented by the Indian authorities, says a Press Note.

The Press Note adds that the Nizam's Government has protested that this restriction on medical supplies is not only a breach of the Standstill Agreement but will seriously affect the health of the people. The Nizam's Government has asked the Government of India to take immediate action to end this "most undesirable" situation.

3 RAZAKARS ARRESTED

NAGPUR, July 13 (API).—Three Razakars, one of whom was armed with rifle, infiltrated and trespassed into the Indian Union territory in a village in Akola district of Berar. They were promptly placed under arrest and investigations are in progress by the C.P. border police, according to official information received here.

ARUNA ARRIVES IN NAGPUR

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali arrived here today by air from Calcutta and held discussions with members the Executive Committee of the Hyderabad Socialist Party. Later, she left for Chanda district border to meet some Hyderabad State Congressmen. She is returning here tomorrow on her way to Delhi.

CONSEMBLY MEMBER TO TOUR BORDER AREAS

HUBLI, July 12 (API).—Mr. R. Diwakar, Member of the Indian Dominion Constituent Assembly who is at present in Bijapur will proceed on a tour of the Hyderabad border of the district from tomorrow to study the situation there.

Carrying Arms In Public

HYDERABAD (DN.) July 13 (UPI.) The Working Committee of the Hyderabad State Schduled Castes Federation, which met here under the presidentship of Mr. Subbiah, adopted a resolution viewing with apprehension the possession of arms by individuals, and people freely moving about with lethal weapons in Hyderabad under the present "explosive conditions."

The Committee has further appeals to the Prime Minister of the State to issue orders to prevent people from carrying arms in public.

'M. G' Urges Peaceful Settlement With Hyderabad

LONDON, July 14 (UPI).—A plea for a direct settlement between India and Hyderabad through reconsideration by the Nizam of the terms which he had been offered, has been made by the "Manchester Guardian" in a leading article on Hyderabad today.

The paper says: "Hyderabad has displaced Kashmir as the centre of the gravest danger in India. The Nizam's refusal to accept the terms of the Government of India may cause results far beyond Hyderabad."

Deprecating any outside comment "which might lead the Hyderabad Government to take a stiffer line than it would otherwise does", the paper emphasises that only the Nizam's Government and the Cabinet at Delhi can decide whether there is to be a peaceful settlement.

"If there is an explosion", it adds, "Delhi will in the long run have no difficulty in suppressing the present Government in Hyderabad. But the price it will pay will be heavy.

India and Pakistan will be pushed further apart and the danger of war between them will be revived."

While admitting that India's case is strong one in as much as neither "the present system in Hyderabad can continue indefinitely" nor Delhi can "nurse in its bosom a potential Pakistan", the paper says it is not quite as good as sometimes made out. For according to the paper "Hyderabad can argue with force that India was a worse culprit in breaking the Standstill Agreement. Hyderabad's letter of protest last April never received a proper reply. And for India to include agricultural machinery and even medical supplies in its blockade is very regrettable. Delhi has perhaps brushed away too inconsiderably the Nizam's offer to hold in his territory a plebiscite under international control."

The paper is particularly critical of India for "bringing the crisis to head at a time of general commotion as in its view if it had been content for a few years the question would have solved itself and time would have forced Hyderabad to accede to the Union without bloodshed or complications beyond its borders Delhi's pressure on the State is stated to have given an impetus to the extremist Razakars which makes it hard for the Nizam to accept India's demands without the risk of being overthrown. Thus for India to press its demands at a moment is to bring nearer a settlement by military action.

The paper says that since the in dependence of India has already endured one crash in the disturbances last August and September, it cannot endure a series of such crashes The best end therefore would be, the paper adds, a direct settlement between India and Hyderabad through reconsideration by the Nizam of the terms he has been offered especially as the gaps between the terms proposed by both the sides are not really very large.

The paper concludes saying that if a direct settlement is impossible, the dispute might well go before the Security Council as until its aid has been invoked it cannot be said every possible method has been used to reach a peaceful settlement.

Madras Letter

Madras Govt. Justifies Ban On Spurious Khadi

Tamil Or Telugu As Medium Of Instruction in City Schools

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail.)

The Madras Government have imposed a ban on the production of what is called "uncertified Khadi" and have announced that by the term "Khadi" will be comprehended hereafter only cloth produced in the Government Khadi centres, in the All-India Spinners' Association centres and by other organisations certified by the A.I.S.A. Private producers of or dealers in Khadi have been informed by the Government that they should take steps to wind up their business before December 31st, 1948.

It is stated that this step has been necessitated by the consideration that producers of and dealers in Khadi have been exploiting the national sentiment in favour of Khadi by producing and palming off on the unsuspecting public at high prices spurious varieties of cloth produced from coarse mill yarn. This has interfered with and affected the production and sale of pure Khadi produced at the Khadi production centres organised by the Government and the A.I.S.A. centres, and also interfered with the earnings of artisans and weavers engaged in spinning yarn and weaving it into Khadi, at these centres, where the principle is strictly enforced of giving them a living wage. The licenses granted to the producers and dealers in uncertified Khadi will not be renewed after the present licenses expire.

Khadi Production To Be Intensified

It is worth recalling in this connection that the Madras Government, in pursuance of and as part of their scheme of rural reconstruction, have undertaken production of Khadi in seven selected centres in the province, 3 in the Tamil districts, 3 in the Telugu districts and one in Malabar, and in the 27 firkas selected for rural development. In these seven centres, intensive Khadi production work through all its various stages is proceeding under the direct control and management of the Government, through the Firka and Khadi development staffs appointe bdy them. The work is carried on on the advice and under the supervision of the Tamil and Andhra branches of the All-India Spinners' Association, whose provincial secretaries function as honorary Khadi officers under the Government.

Each family in these centres provides for an efficient spinner to work under the scheme and the yarn spun by him and other members of his family is utilised for weaving cloth for the use of that family, the ideal being that each family in the centre should, as far as possible, become self-sufficient with regard to its clothing requirements. The Government supply the charkas and raw materials and other accessories to the self-spinners. The weavers in the centres have to restrict themselves to the weaving of Khadi cloth from yarn supplied by the self-spinners or by the Government spinning centres and are given a subsidy at nearly four annas per every yard of cloth woven by them, in addition to the usual wages they charge. While the cloth produced at these centres is intended for consumption within the centre itself, any excess stuff is sold through certified dealers or through the A.I.S.A. selling agencies. Government have recently ordered that all Government departments should purchase Khadi produced at the centres to meet their requirements of cloth for use as table coverings, dusters, towels, etc.

The scheme is working satisfactorily in the seven intensive centres and the financial results have been considered satisfactory; but as the competition from uncertified Khadi has been found to be one of the impediments in the way of its making rapid headway, the orders referred to above have been issued. Work in connection with organising Khadi production has not yet been taken up in the 27 rural development firkas, each comprising of about 25 to 30 villages, but steps are being taken to commence it in the near future.

Controversy Over Regional Language

For the last few days a controversy has been raging in Madras over the issue of the medium of instruction in the educational institutions in the city, as a sequel to the announcement of the Minister for Education that Tamil is the regional language in Madras city. This remark, coming close on the rapid withdrawal of facilities for imparting instruction in Telugu in the schools in the city, has caused a considerable amount of discontent and dissatisfaction among the Telugu residents, who feel that it is the Education Minister's policy, pursued over some months, and which had been so casually announced at a press interview, that is responsible for the decision of an increasing number of school managements to withdraw these facilities.

The matter was subsequently taken up at Ministerial level by the Telugu section of the Ministry, who protested against the unilateral announcement of policy by the Education Minister without consulting his colleagues and without bringing up the matter before the Cabinet for discussion. The protest resulted in a partial modification of the statement by the Educaion Minister, who, however, maintained that withdrawal of facilities for Telugu teaching is being done by the managements on their own initiative and in such cases the Government could not interfere. On the other hand, the question is asked whether the managements would have resorted to this step without some sort of encouragement from the Minister or the Education Department. It has also been argued that in a cosmopolitan provincial capital like Madras, in which people belonging to different linguistic areas reside, it is the Government's responsibility to provide for teaching, at least in all Government educational institutions, in the different regional languages of the province.

On the other hand, the practical effect of the Minister's announcement is that because Tamil has been proclaimed as the regional language in Madras, instruction will be provided in the Government schools in the city only in that particular language. It is expected that the controversy will not be allowed to assume larger proportions than it has already done and that the Government will issue a statement clarifying the position. It may be mentioned in this connection that a Committee has been appointed by the Government to examine the question of teaching facilities in Telugu in the Madras schools, and that Minister's statement was made even before that Committee's report had been submitted.

Prohibition Enforcement Measures

In view of the fact that enforcement of the Prohibition scheme is being handicapped by the lack of co-operation on the part of the people of the villages in the reporting and detection of prohibition crimes like illicit distillation, drunkenness and so on. Government are contemplating introduction of legislation to enable them to impose collective fines on those villages in which these offences are rampant and the inhabitants of which do not co-operate with the enforcement staff in enforcing the Prohibition laws. This step has been recommended by the Prohibition Enquiry Committee and the Government intend to implement it, particularly in view of the decision to extend prohibition through out the province from October next.

Research Institutes For Madras

Madras is shortly going to have a Textile Research Institute located at Coimbatore. It will be a Central Government institution, which is being established under the scheme of extending the scope of industrial research in India. The Government of India had recently established a Leather Technological Research Institute in Madras and it is proposed to open an Electro-Chemical Research Institute at Karaikudi, the foundation for which will be laid by the Prime Minister of India in the last week of this month.

"Delhi" Leaves For Bombay

PORTSMOUTH, July 14 (Reuter).—The cruiser "Delhi" — formerly the "Achilles"—which has been handed over to the Indian Navy, left here today for Bombay where she is due on September 15. On the way she will call at Malta for a month. Her crew are taking with them several English cats which they have acquired as mascots.

Ration Office Clerks Arrested

JUBBULPORE, July 14 (API).—Two clerks employed in the Area Rationing Office here have been arrested for alleged conspiracy and misappropriation. The two employees are said to have issued petrol coupons in the name of bogus persons on non-existing vehicles. Several hundred gallons of petrol are thus said to have been illegally obtained and sold in the black market.

Some petrol dealers are also suspected of being involved in this affair and their books are being examined.

Coal Mines Strike In U. S. Ends

WASHINGTON, July 14 (Reuter): The "Captive" coal mines owned by American steel companies will reopen today ending an eight-day strike which spread until nearly a quarter of the country's 400,000 soft coal miners were taken away from work.

This was announced by Justice T. Allan Goldsborough, who said that "Captive" coal mine operators had agreed to sign the 1948 soft coal contract which Mr. John L. Lewis, the miners leader, negotiated with the commercial soft coal operators for the United Mine Workers Union.

8 Killed In Gas-Cylinder Explosion

MUENSTER (Germany), July 14 (Reuter).—Eight people were killed and 20 injured when a cylinder of acetylene gas exploded in a factory in Ahlen, Westphalia.

By-Election To Union Legislature

PRETORIA July 14 (Reuter): Gen. Jan Smuts, former South African Prime Minister was returned unopposed today in a by election at Pretoria East.

The by-election resulted from the resignation of Mr. C. W. Clark in Gen. Smut's favour.

Gen. Smuts was defeated in his own constituency of standerton by Mr. W. I. Du Plessis in the recent elections in which Dr. Daniel Malan's Nationalist Party was victorious.

The Mysore-American V, cotton grows well both under irrigation and rain-fed conditions. It is fairly resistant to red disease. The plants are characterised by broad leaves and big bolls, which open wel. Its staple lenfth is 1 1-8" and its ginning outturn goes up to 35 per cent. Its cotton spins up to 36's highest standard warp counts.

The yield varies with the type of cultivation from 400 to 1,350 pounds of kapas per acre.

Indian Muslims To Support Campaign Against Hyderabad

All Union Conference To Be Held At Madras

PATNA, July 12, (A.P.I.): A convention of Indian Union Muslims for the purpose of organising the community in order to render active support to the Indian Government in its campaign against Government of Hyderabad as well as o te Kashmir issue will be held sometime in October this year at Madras, according to Sahebzada Tung Ali Mirza of Madras Chairman of the Foundation Committee of the Indian Union Muslim convention who is on a visit here on order to contract prominent Muslims of the province in connection with the convention.

Appealing to all Muslims to uphold the honour of the land of their birth the Sahebzada soid: "by holding convention alone we cannot convince our Hindu brethren of out loyalty to the Indian Union. Let us prove by our deeds that we are second to none in our patriotism and are as much citizens of India as they are."

In an interview to the A.P.I. the Sahebzada said that while at Delhi he had met Pandit Nehru as well as Sardar Patel and he had found in them great champions of the Muslim cause". The Sabebzada had also discussed the question of oding of the convention with prominent Muslim at Bombay, Delhi Calcutta, Lucknow and Patna who he said, had wholeheartedly agreed with the objects of the convention and had signified their intention to attend.

BIHAR'S SCHEME FOR NATIONALISATION OF TRANSPORT

PATNA July 13, (A.P.I): The Government of Bihar have is is learnt, referred their scheme for the nationalisation of transport in the province to the Central Government for their approval.

An official bill for the nationalisation of transport will be introduced in the provincial legislature during its winter session if the Central Government approved the scheme.

MADRAS TO PRESENT CIVIC ADDRESS TO RAJAJI

MADRAS, July 14, (API): The Council of the Madras Corporation has decided to present a civic address to his Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Governor-General of India, on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to Madras. A sum of Rs. 2,000/- has been set apart for the purpose.

His Excellency is expected to visit Madras towards the end of August.

NEW REFUGEE POLICY SAVES Rs. 60,000 A DAY

AMBALA, July 13 (API).—The East Punjab Government's policy of providing work for employable refugees and stopping their free rations is already bringing to Government a saving of nearly sixty-thousand rupees a day.

So far a little less than one and three quarters lakhs refugees rations have been stopped as the result of the employable heads of families having agreed to work.

Ban On Export Of Milk From Cholera Infected Villages

AHMEDABAD, July 13 (API.) A ban on the import of milk into Ahmedabad city from the villages of Shilaj and Ambli of Dascroi Taluka, Daniimda of City taluka and Nadiad town of Kaira district, has been imposed by the District Magistrate under section 144 Criminal Procedure Code, as these places are infected with cholera and the epiedmic is likely to spread to Ahmedabad city.

The ban will remain in force for a fortnight from today.

SHANGHAI, July 14 (U.P.I.) : The early convocation of a Japanese Peace Conference is being strongly urged by politicians and Press in China. At a Conference of Chinese Experts on Japanese affairs held in Shanghai, the view was expressed that the Government should initiate negotiations with the Far-Eastern nations concerned for the calling of a Peace Conference.

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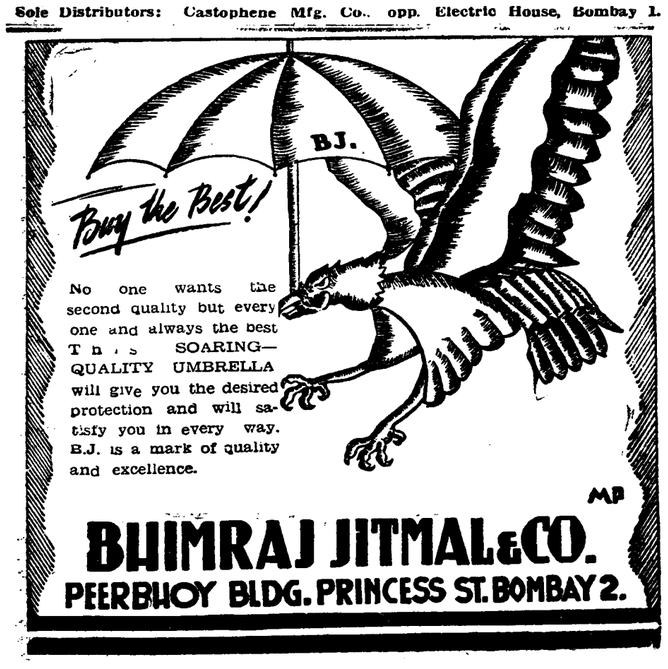
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DUNLOP

From World Olympic Front:

PLENTY OF TICKETS FOR THE GAMES STILL AVAILABLE

Running Track Being Laid At Wembley

LONDON, JULY 13 (REUTER): TICKETS FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES ARE NOT GOING AS QUICKLY AS ANTICIPATED AND THERE ARE FEARS THAT WITH BRITAIN EXPERIENCING ANOTHER BAD SUMMER THE GAMES WILL NOT PROVE THE BOX OFFICE ATTRACTION THAT WAS AT ONE TIME HOPED.

But even if the gate money falls well short of the maximum obtainable if every place, sitting and standing, was occupied for every event, which would amount to about £300,000fi the Organising Committee are already assured of half this sum. Whether this sum of £400,000 will pay for the cost of running the Games is a secret which Olympic officials will not disclose.

The reason that even at this late stage plenty of tickets are still to be had is almost entirely due to the fact that foreign countries are not taking up the tickets allotted them under the Olympic protocol, whereby they receive about sixty-six per cent of the places available.

TRANSPORT WORRY

It is understood that these tickets are not being taken up because would be spectators are worried about securing transport and accommodation.

Olympic officials in London say that any fears about accommodation shortage are unfounded. Provision was made for 10,000 visitors—many more than have hitherto applied for tickets.

The United States have sent back a very large number of tickets, although United States competitors are generally thought likely to capture many of the events at the Games. Cancellations direct from America total £75,000, it is reported here. The box office has also been notified that another £20,000 worth of tickets allocated to the United States Forces in Europe will not now be required.

On the other hand, it has been declared that no other country has notified a really big scale cancellation, and some, indeed, have increased their original demand for tickets.

However "one man's meat is another man's poison" and as a result of the reduced foreign demand for tickets the British public has had a chance of securing places they would not otherwise have had. The British allocation of tickets which formerly was only thirty-three and one-third per ccent, in accordance with Olympic rules, looks like becoming about 60 per cent, in accordance with Olympic have bought up large blocks of tickets may find this to have been a most unprofitable business.

TRACK BEING LAID

Meanwhile, preparations for the staging of the Games are going zon apace. Today the first hundred tons of 800 tons of surfacing for the running track was laid on the greyhound racing circuit at Wembley, and work is being carried on the clock round on the conversion of the Empire Pool from an ice rink to a swimming bath which will hold 700,000 gallons of water.

ACCIDENT AT SUICIDE POSITION

Sid Barnes, opening bat of Australia, who had been fielding at suicide position throughout the Tests got one on his kidneys, when Pollard of England made a full-blooded stroke down Barnes' way. Barnes was quick enough to turn but the ball got his back. The injury which occurred on the second day of the Third Test put him practically out of it.

POTENTIAL THREAT ALL OVER FAR EAST

Lords Debate Communist Activities In Burma

LONDON, July 13, (Reuter): The British Government had no evidence of any immediate connection between the Communist activities in Burma and the situation in Malaya Lord Listowel, Minister of State for the colonies said today.

When Viscount Elibank, Conservative, asked whether, in view of the increasing violence and intimidation in Malaya, the Government had made any arrangements for sending further troops, Lord Listowel replied that that was another question.

"The High Commissioner is satisfied that the police have adequate forces for the action they are taking"

Viscount Elibank: "If the high Commissioner is satisfied, how is it that these cases of violence keep increasing in number and violence".

Lord Howe asked if the Minister did not consider the state of affairs in Burma constituted a potential threat all over the Far East.

Lord Listowel said the Government was fully aware of the situation in Burma as regards communists and was satisfied that the Burma Government were making every effort to restore the situation.

Viscount Elibank: "Is it not necessary to increase the number of troops to cope with the acts going on all the time"?

Lord Listowel: "I can only reiterate that in the view of the High Commissioner, he has the support he considers necessary to put an end to these acts of violence".

TORY M. P. ASSAILS CRIPPS ON STERLING BALANCE ISSUE

Why Has Britain Agreed To Release Sums At Treble The Annual Rate Of 1947

LONDON, July 13 (Reuter): Colonel Oliver Crosthwaite-Eyre, Conservative, asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons today why the Blitish Government had agreed to release sums from sterling balaces in 1948 at about treble the Annual rate of 1947.

He also asked if he would give the total annual amounts of repayments of sterling balances agreed upon for the current year.

Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor, replied that he had earlier given particulars of sterling releases and working balances provided for under agreements at present in force.

"Apart from the latest agreements with India and Pakistan, about which I shall be making an announcement shortly, further release amounting to 25,000,000 sterling are due to be made from sterling balances up to the end of 1948 bringing the total sums so far released for current purposes (excluding initial working balances) to 82,500,000 sterling for the whole year.

"Suggestion contained in the question is therefore not correct."

Mr. William Shepherd (Conservative): As the Government has committed the country far beyond the bounds of prudence, will the Chancellor undertake not to release any more sterling balances in the current year?

Mr. Crosthwaite-Eyre: If my figures are not correct, why does Chancellor exclude working balances from his computation? He himself said yesterday it was our prime duty to see that imports were paid for by exports. Why then release this grossly excessive amount which must result in unrequitted exports.

Sir Stafford Cripps: I did not suggest his figures were wrong but the implication he drew from them. As to the second part of his question, we are satisfied it is in the best interests of the country that these arrangements should be made.

Mr. Oliver Stanley (Conservative): Except for India and Pakistan are there in fact any other agreements likely to be made during the year?

Sir Stafford: Not that I am conscious of.

Mr. Walter Fletcher (Conservative): "Does his answer mean that we are now committed to a fourth 25,000,000 sterlings worth of unrequited exports?"

Sir Stafford: "It means that in the general interests of our economy we thought it right these sums should be released".

Colonel Crosthwaite-Eyre: Is he aware that in the first five months of this year he has released 60,000,000 sterling more from the sterling balances than in the whole of 1947? How can that lead to anything but a greater drain of unrequited exports.

Sis Stafford: His figures are completely wrong.

Evil Both In Method And Intent

'M. G.' Criticises Terrorist Movement In Malaya

MANCHESTER, (England,) July 14. (Reuter): The "Terrorist" movement in Malaya was severely criticised by today's 'Manchester Guardian.'

"The attacks of the terrorists, directed impartially against Europeans, Malays, Chinese and Indians, continue and grow in boldness and elaboration," the 'Manchester Guardian' said

"The Government's forces have now evidently taken the offensive. They should be given ungrudging support.

"An outbreak of this kind must be crushed quickly if it is to be suppressed effectively.

"There need be no squamishness in breaking a movement which is wholly evil both in method and in intent".

Rule By Decree In Malaya

SINGAPORE. July 13, (Reuter): Sweeping emergency regulations, amounting practically to rule by decree, were approved by the Singapore Legislative Council, while fresh reports of murder, rape and arson reached here from many parts of Malaya.

Launches patrolled the Singapore coast to prevent terrorist landings from the mainland, and today a dakota was flying a 20-man guard, officered by two Europeans, from here to Panang tin mine and rubber estates to bring back 30 European women and children from the terror area.

Paper Cost In The Purchase Of B.E.S.T.

The paper used for the issue, renewal, consolidation and subdivision of the three and a half per cent, seven and a half crore loan floated by the Bombay Municipality for the purchase of the B.E.S.T. cost Rs. 2,981-2-0.

Water marked paper from Messrs Hand Made Paper Ltd., of Poona was used by the Municipality. A total of 24,110 sheets weighing 750 and a half lbs. was supplied by the company for the purpose.

"Friends Of Gandhi" Society Revived

PARIS, July 14 (UPI): Madame Guivesse, who was hostess to Gandhiji in Paris, has now recognized and revived the "Friends of Gandhi" Society in Paris.

JANA GANA MANA BEING ORCHESTRATED

PARIS, July 14 (UPI): Sir Raghavan Pillai, the Indian Charge d'Affaires in Paris, in an interview to the "United Press of India" revealed that M. Danielou, a French musician and expert on Indian music, and a convert to Hinduism and settled in Banares, is orchestrating "Jana Gana Mana" and that the B. B. C. has recently made a very good of it.

U. S. Customs Seize Two Constellation Planes

WASHINGTON, July 13 (Reuter): United States Customs officials today seized two Constellation transport planes at Millville, New Jersey, suspected of preparing an illegal departure for Palestine, the State Department disclosd.

CHOLERA IN KAIRA

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 14.

According to news received from Kaira 22 cases of cholera in village Pansora have proved fatal within a week. Medical aid was rushed to the spot.

Communal clash of minor nature occurred at Verawal on evening of 9th July resulting in death of one. The situation was immediately brought under control by local police reinforced by local Civil Guards Shree Samaldas Gandhi, Home Member, Junagadh Council, and Shree Shiweshwarkar, Administrator rushed to Verawal immediately. Curfew has now been lifted.

Our Orissa Letter

U. P. C. C. Condemns Transfer Of Two Orissa States

Allegations Against Bihar Government; Demands Integration Of Singhbhum District

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK (By Mail).

An appeal for whole-hearted co-operation and a warning to be vigilant about the internal and external dangers that threaten the Congress organisation were made by the ex-Premier of Orissa Sri Biswanath Das addressing the members of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee after his unanimous election as its President.

Sj. Das said that there was a tendency among some of the Congressmen to elect their leader and go on making him unpopular from the next moment and to harass him at every step. This, he said would never result in a healthy growth of any organisation.

Referring to ideological differences among the Communists and the Socialists, Sjt Das said that the Communists are now carrying on a ceaseless fight against the Congress and though there was not much of anideological difference between the Socialists and the Congress, still the former have kept themselves aloof from us.

CUMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS

Sj. Das incidentally rewerred to the doings of the Communists in the near Eastern countries, and added that for the first time he had accepted the responsibility of the P.C.C. entirely depending upon the co-operation of the members of the P.C.C. The outgoing President Sri Nandakishore Das member of the Consembly extended his co-operation to the new President and appealed to others to do the same.

The Committee appointed 5 members to the Credential Committee and 3 to the election tribunal and elected 14 members to the A.I.C.C.

The members of the A.I.C.C. elected by the Committee are Messrs. Biswanath Das, Harekrishna Mahatao, Premier, Kapileshwar Prasad Nanda and Panitramohan Pradhan, Executive Councillors for Orissa States, Nandkishore Das, Nityanand Kanungo, Development Minister, Biswanath Rath, Madanmohan Patnaik, Surendranath Patnaik, Biren Mitra, Banamali Patnaik, Durgaprasad Nanda, Bipin Bihari Mahanty and Pandit Prankrishna Pandhiary. Two other members are likely to be elected after the remaining state Praja Mandals are formally incorporated with the P.C.C. The Mayurbhanj State Praja Mandal was not represented in the meeting of the Utkal P.C.C. and it is learnt that the State Sub-Committee appointed by the All-India Congress Executive would in all proobability decide the Mayurbhanj State Praja Mandal's future.

TRANSFER OF TWO STATES

The Utkal Provincial Congress Committee while viewing with deep regret the decision of the Central Government in transferring the states of Karswan and Saraikella to Bihar for administrative convenience felt that the demand of the Utkal Congress for the amalgamation of the district of Singhbhum with Orissa province on linguistic and cultural basis has been strengthened. The Committee in the course of a resolution which was unanimously adopted stated that it fully endorsed the memorandum presented to the Government of India on this behalf expressed the hope that an immediate decision should be taken.

The Committee further greatly deplored the activities of the Bihar Government in respect of the transfer of the above two states which, in the opinion of the Committee, was a matter of great shame Some of the Congressmen of Bihar and the Bihar Government the resolution continued, by encouraging the ex-ruling chiefs against the Orissa Government and by preaching narrow provincialism have thrown the Congress principles and policy to the winds and have created a hostile atmosphere in the above states, which the Committee condemned. The resolution went on further to say that the transfer of the above states was occasioned due to the existence of Mayurbhanj state as a separate entity from Orissa against the wishes of the people of that state and appealed to the people of the state to shed narrow considerations and try to amalgamate their state with greater Utkal and hasten the final integration of Singhbhum district with this province.

Lastly the Utkal P.C.C. congratulated the Orissa Government for their bold stand in respect of the transfer of the above states and for maintaining dignity in dealing with the situation unlike the province of Bihar.

Concluding the resolution warned the Adibasis not to be used as tools in the hands of the reactionaries and assured them that their interests are safe in the in the hands of the leaders of the country. The President Sj. Biswanath Das in the course of his speech pointed out the relation of the question of Saraikella and Kharswan states with the future constitution of the country and hinted that the matter would come up before the Dominion Parliament in its next session.

ASAF ALI'S GESTURE

The new Governor of Orissa Janab Asaf Ali made quite a favourable impression soon after his assumption of office. Although slightly indisposed he obliged the spinners at the Government House spinning centre which was opened last year by his predecessor Dr. Katju by speaking to them a few words on the utility of non-official efforts for the development of the country without looking to the Government to do everything for the people. On his arrival at Puri on 3rd instant Mr. Asaf Ali's first act was the donation of a sum of Rs. 100 to the Jagannath Temple which the priests utilised by offering Bhog and distributing it to the inmates of the lener asylum and Anathashram. The Governor then placed a flower garland on the memorial site on the sea beach where the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi were ceremonially immersed in the water and addressing the gathering assembled on the occasion he paid glowing tributes to the memories of Baouji

PURI TEMPLE ADMINISTRATION

The Government of Orissa have decided to leave the administration of the Jagannath temple at Puri in the hands of a Committee consisting of the representatives of the priests, the Puri Municipality, the provincial Assembly and the public with the Raja Saheb as the hereditary trustee and the Chairman of the Committee. Another committee to look after the rituals of the temple would also be appointed and a bill to this effect will come up before the Orissa Assembly in its next session.

The movement for the revival of the Eastern States Union is reported to have spread to the Agency areas of Ganjam and Koraput. Three persons said to be the supporters of the movement who were preaching in favour of the Union in the Khondmals have been arrested last week according to a message from Phulbani. The validity of the ordinance banning the movement as also the provisions therein relating to the detention of people without trial is still before the High Court of Patna.

The low paid employees of the Government of Orissa have decided at a conference of their own recently to inform their respective departmental authorities about their desire to go on a strike if their demands for increment in pay are not met within a period of fifteen days of their giving notice. It is now learnt that the low paid employees of the Medical College have already given their notice fixing the deadline for strike on 18th instant.

MOTOR WORKER'S LEAD

Several members of the Cuttack Motor Workers Union, predominated by the Socialists have resigned from the Union. In the course of their letters to the President to the Union the members have expressed their allegiance to the Indian National Congress and have suggested the formation of a separate Union under the Congress.

A sum of Rs. 63 lakhs have been it is learnt sanctioned by the Central Government for the construction of two road bridges over Kathjuri and Kuakhai rivers. The bridge over the former would be 3030 feet long and 24 feet wide and is estimated to cost Rs. 40 lakhs and the latter would be 1850 feet long, 24 feet wide and is estimated to cost Rs. 23 lakhs. The preliminary works are already under way.

UNIVERSITY SENATE

The first popular and representative Senate of the Utkal University would be elected on July 20 next. The nomination of the fellows are already over and the elections are due to take place shortly and counting of votes will take place as above. Since the formation of the University the Senate was functioning as a nominated body.

The twentyfirst death anniversary of late Utkalmani Pandit Gopabandhu Das was observed throughout the province of Orissa on July 6 in due solemnity. A special Anniversary Number was brought out by the "Samaj" in memory of its founder and the father of nationalism in Orissa late Pt. Das.

MAHATMA GANDHI MEMORIAL STAMPS

India will put on sale a new set of stamps in memory of Mhatma Gandhi on August 15, 1948—the first anniversary of India's Independence. These stamps will remain on sale for a period of three months from the date of issue, or until stocks are exhausted, whichever is earlier. The denominations are 1½ annas, 3½ annas, 12 annas and Rupees 10. (Value of a set consisting of one denomination each being Rs. 11 1).

The first three stamps are identical in design and show a full face of Mahatma Gandhi, while the ten rupee stamp bears a profile. On top of each design appear the word 'Bapu' (Father) in two Indian scripts, Hindi and Urdu. Each of the first three values measures 26 x 33 mm, while the ten rupee value is slightly larger in size, being 26 x 41 mm. The three lower values are in Sepia brown. Purple blue and Dark green respectively. The ten rupee stamp has the portrait in grey with a reddish brown background.

Government of India also propose to issue an attractive folder containing one stamp of each denomination and a brief account of the life of Mahatma Gandhi. The cost of the folder will be aoout Rs. 11/8 (postage extra).

The stamps have been printed in Switzerland by photogravure process and bear the date on which Mahatma Gandhi was born and the date on which he died.

Supplies of these stamps are obtainable from:

The High Commissioner for India, London,
The Indian Embassy in Washington, and
The Indian Philatelic Bureau, G. P. O., Bombay.

PAKISTAN FACES PETROL SHORTAGE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 14.

Serious shortage of petrol and other allied products has been feared in Pakistan consequent to the closing down of the Haifa refinery of Palestine which produced large quantities.

A high official of Pakistan sounded note of warning asking people to take note of the difficult position of supply of Industrialists have been advised not to switch on their projects to oil firing from coal.

Sind T. T. Champions

KARACHI, July 14 (API): The finals of the Sind Table Tennis Championships were played here and the Men's Singles title was won by Mr. Mohamed Ayub, a member of the Pakistan civil Service. The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES: Mohamed Ayub beat K. Fatah 17,21, 21,13, 21,10, 21,9.

MEN'S DOUBLES: K. Fatah and K. Jagtiani beat Hazari and Haq 21,15, 21,16, 10,21, 21,15.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Miss Aga beat Miss Rita Fernandes 21,14, 19,21, 21,10.

RANGA RAO HOPES M. C. C. WILL RECONSIDER DECISION

MADRAS, July 14 (API): Cricket enthusiasts throughout India will be sorely disappointed at the cancellation of the M. C. C.'s Indian tour in 1949-50, said Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao, Vice-President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, in an interview to the A. P. I. today.

He said: "The necessity for such a tour is greater now than at any time before. I wish the M. C. C. will reconsider their decision and not turn down the invitation of the Indian Cricket Board, which has gained a new status after India gained her independence".

Mr. Ranga Rao added: The last visit of the M. C. C. to India was in 1934 under the captaincy of the famous D. R. Jardine.

£15,000 FEE FOR CARDIFF PLAYER

CARDIFF, July 14 (Reuter): At a fee in the neighbourhood of £15,000—the biggest sum paid for a player during the present close season—Newcastle United today signed Colin Gibson, the Cardiff City outside right.

Gibson, who made 29 appearances for Cardiff last season and scored six goals, is one of the best wingers in the second Division and many clubs have been interested in his transfer.

62 NATIONS PARTICIPATING IN LONDON OLYMPICS

LONDON, July 14 (UPA): The entry list for the London Olympiad reached its probable final record total of 62 nations Monday night when Venezuela belatedly entered a team for the cycling events.

The Organizing Committee accepted the entry as postal disorders were believed to have caused Venezuela to overshoot the entry deadline.

CHINESE FOOTBALL OLYMPIC TEAM DEFEATED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 14 (API): In their second exhibition match here, the Chinese Olympic team, which is now in Calcutta en route to London was defeated today by East Bengal, last year's Calcutta League champions, by two goals to nil.

In their first match, however, the Chinese beat Mohammedan Sporting, another leading Indian football team by three goals to one.

PLEA TO INCRASE DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

HYDERABAD (Dn)., July 14 (API) —Postal employees and workers in Indian Union Post and Telegraph offices in Hyderabad State adopted a resolution at their Union meeting on Sunday urging the Government of India to revise their rates of dearness allowance in terms of the Pay Commission's recommendations and said that any further delay in revision of thess rates would accentuate the "restlessness already existing among them"

MADRAS PROTEST

MADRAS, July 14 (API)—A resolution urging the Central Government to revise the dearness allowance on the basis of Pay Comissions Recommendations as accepted by the Government was passed at a mass rally of Central Government employees of the City held this evening.

Representaives of various Central Government Employees Assocations in the city, who addressed the meeting criticised the attitude of government in not revising the rates of dearness allowance according to the sliding scale recommended by the Pay Commission.

Brahmaputra In Spate

DIBRUGARH (UPPER ASSAM), July 13, (A. P. I.): The Brahmaputra has been in spate since Sunday (July) 11 and parts of Dibrugarh town have been flooded. People are plying rafts made of banana trees, rubber boats and country boats over the submerged roads into the market. The maidans around the courts and Government offices are submerged. The Police officers' Reserve Lines are under water and the officers are removing elsewhere. Hundreds of cattle are affected.

Owing to the floods there is no attendance of labour at workshops and mills. The rains are continuing.

GUJARAT UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE

Mr. Mavlankar Riddles Whooping Lies

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 14—Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of the Indian Constituent Asembly, riddled some whopping lies in respect of the motives and personnel of the Gujerat University Committee, appointed by the Government of Bombay under his chairmanship on April 11, 1947, in a public address delivered by him at Rajkot under the presidentship of Durbar Gopaldas Desai, President of the Kathiawar Political Conference.

Mr. Mavlankar deplored that the motives should have been imputed to the promoters of the Gujarat University on the strength of hearsay evidence. Far was it from their hearts to brush aside the claims of Saurashtra to a respectful hearing. It was a thousand pities that even estimable persons in Saurashtra should have condemned them without sufficient knowledge. The personnel of the Gujarat University Committee was fixed long before the motley of two hundred and odd Kathiawar States and taluka was consolidated and integrated into a single democratic State of Saurashtra, In the circumstances, the Government of Bomoay apparently did not, on set purpose, empanel on the Gujarat University Committee the celebrities of Saurashtra outside their jurisdictional control. Nothing was more at variance with the true meaning of Swaraj than the ill-starred propensity to swallow unsuspectingly the idle chatter of the 'profanum vulgus.'

The Gujarat University Committee had since its inception been assiduously recording and sifting evidence to arrive at a sound conclusion, Every member of the Committee was quite free to record his or her minute of dissent — so catholic was its outlook on the justice and necessity of reorientating higher education in the Bombay Province. The need for relieving the nyper trophy of the University of Bombay was felt as far back as in 1925, when a committee was constituted to assess the ways and means of co-ordinating the activities of the widely distributed colleges affiliated to the University of Bombay.

The consensus of opinion among men, who had consecrated their lives to University reform, was overwhelmingly in favour of starting provincial Universities reflecting the genius of the people concerned and catering for the most vital needs and basic interests of the linginstic provinces. Hence the projected establishment of the Maharashtra and Gujarat Universities.

The Gujarat University Committee wanted to ascertain the strength of public opinion in favour of or against including the primary and secondary education in the purview of the Gujarat University. Mr. Mavlankar stressed in conclusion the desirability of making the study of Hindustani the chief concern of the provinces owning allegiance to the Dominion of India.

INDIA-PHILIPPINES AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE

MANILA, July 14 (U.P.A.) : Plans are nearing completion for the establishment of a regular air transport service between the Philippines and India, it was learned today.

Indian Textiles For Pakistan

Stock Worth Rs. 8 Crores Pass From Bombay

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 14.

It is learnt that after signing the Indo-Pakistan cloth and Cotton Exchange Agreement, last March, Indian textiles worth approximately 8 crores of rupees have been purchased and exported to Pakistan in May and June. Most of this purchased stock has reached Western and Eastern Pakistan from Bombay.

Further purchases by Pakistan Commission according to agreement are likely in this week.

PRAJAMITRAN EDITOR ARRESTED

TRICHUR, July 13 (API): Miss Anni Joseph, editor of Prajamitran, a local Malayan daily, was arrested by Cochin police this morning on charge of publishing alleged prejudicial article in her paper. She was later released on bail.

PREMIER B. G. KHER

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay, on Thursday, July 15, for Delhi and return on Saturday, July 24.

Jedhe Asked To Resign From Consembly

POONA, July 14 (API): The president of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has called on Mr. K. M. Jedhe, a former President of the M.P.C.C. and now leader of the Workers and Peasants Party, to resign his membership of the Constituent Assembly.

The letter of the Provincial president to Mr. Jedhe states that as Mr. Jedhe was elected to the Constituent Assembly in his capacity as President of the M.P.C.C. and he had now severed his connections with the Congress Organisation, he should vacate his seat on the Consembly.

The Maharashtra President has also addressed letters to Mr. R. B. Raut, Mr. D. A. Deshmukh, R. M. Nalawde and Mr. Tulashidas Jadhav, who were elected to the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Congress tickets, to resign their memberships for the same reason.

WORLD'S FIRST STEAM ENGINE

MOSCOW, July 14 (UPI): The Russians claim that the world's first steam engine was invented by a Russian, Ivan Polzunov, twenty years before James Watt. Since, however, Polzunov's original engine was not preserved, a model of one-tenth of the natural size is being reproduced by Soviet engineers from the drawings of Polzunov discovered recently.

The Bombay Chronicle

That is the most perfect Government under which a wrong to the humblest is an affront to all.

—SOLON

U. N. FUTILITIES

Count Bernadotte has made startling revelations under the cross-fire to which the Security Council delegates subjected him. It is not very honest to maintain that under the Palestine truce there were violations but that the party who refused to prolong the truce has to take the responsibility for the fighting. This means that there was never any truce at all, worth the name. Then where does any question arise of which side resumed hostilities? Count Bernadotte has also conceded that the party to profit by a prolongation of the truce was the Jews. This too must be taken into consideration before any hasty condemnation of the Arabs is indulged in. But by everything said by Count Bernadotte it is clear that the main objective is to find a case for going all out against the Arabs and that all nations are competing in this unwholesome competition.

The Big Powers are deeply committed to support of the State of Israel. The U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. have been almost indecent in their efforts to rush the U. N. into support of Israel. It is not an accident that the Arab Nations have been forced to withdraw from the debates in order to avoid being adroitly inveigled into recognition of the Jewish State. The danger has been looming over the Security Council since the first discussions and it has needed all the unity and wide-awakeness of the Arabs to escape the trap that was sprung. The United Nations after its month of truce has had to admit failure. It cannot bring a fresh mind to Palestine and the old solution has been thoroughly discredited.

Similarly the Kashmir Good Offices Commission, if it were honest in its attitude, would report on the obvious implication of Pakistan in the Kashmir troubles and get back to its Geneva home. By some curious and ununderstandable coincidence the arrival of the U. N. Commission in India synchronised with the final disclosures of Pakistan troops involvement in direct Kashmir fighting. Since the first point for report was the part played by Pakistan in encouraging the raiders on Kashmir, the U. N. Commission has so to say completed its main work and it has now to report back this condition, asking the Pakistan Dominion to restrain the raiders or to allow them to be thrown out of Kashmir. Instead of following this direct line, the Commission will probably meander through all the formalities of its "Good Offices" schedule and then leave India and Kashmir in utter futility. Neither the United Nations nor India will be served by this kind of futile "Good Office" and the prestige of the Security Council will suffer greatly from its indecision.

In both Palestine and in India, the Security Council has rashly ventured out of its depth and is floundering. The extension or initiation of pacts and truces will save neither face nor situation. What is required is a more open mind and a greater capacity to see other points of view. Until the United Nations is able to approach the problems brought before it with more helpfulness than attends and an anxiety to frame a solution and force it down the disputants, it is likely to leave a worse mess behind than it faced at the outset.

Backward Classes

The recommendations of the Bombay Backward Class Board deserve to be seriously considered by Government. The most important recommendation is that all the sections of the Backward Classes, namely, Scheduled Castes, Aboriginal and Hill Tribes and other backward communities should be treated as a common unit without distinction except that separate classification may continue for the purposes of political privileges in view of the special safeguards proposed separately for the Scheduled Castes and the Tribals in the Constituent Assembly's draft constitution. Even these political privileges should be withdrawn in a few years as it is necessary to end all communal political distinctions as early as possible. As regards non-political ameliorative measures, they should at once be common to all backward communities, though their social handicaps may be different in kind. It is of course assumed that as a result of anti-untouchability legislation there will be no discrimination against Harijans by society in the matter of their exercising their civic rights, that in other words the civic disabilities of Harijans are removed. So long as these disabilities remain, special protection must be given to Harijans. But once untouchability ceases to exist in civic life, it will be an advantage to Harijans themselves to be cast in the same lot with other backward classes. That will help to remove the very idea of untouchability from the minds of men. On the other hand special privileges to Harijans will only tend to perpetuate the idea.

As a number of educational institutions receiving grants-in-aid from Government fail to give effect to Government's suggestions regarding the grant of freeships and scholarships to students from backward classes, the Board has recomended that Government should withhold or curtail their grants in suitable cases. The enforcing of untouchability in any school or college will not only be an offence but will also be a suitable case for withholding the grant. But the penalty would be too drastic in the case of an institution distributing its freeships and scholarships solely on merit or other non-communal considerations. Even in the case of Government it will not be wise to ap[illegible] from one public [illegible]

tinue indefinitely special concessions on communal lines. As early as possible scholarships from public funds should be given solely on merit or to the most promising among poor students. The best policy with regard to grants would be to give a special grant to institutions carrying out Government's policy in respect of helping backward classes.

One of the most effective ways to spread education among backward classes is to start schools in the areas inhabited by such classes. The Backward Class Board recommends that Government should earmark a certain percentage of the building grant for each district for school buildings in backward areas and that in the case of such buildings Government should relax the rule about insisting on 25 per cent contribution from the area. The recommendation deserves to be adopted by Government at least in respect of primary and middle schools.

One of the worst customs among the Harijans of certain parts of the province is the dedication of Harijan girls as Devadasis, and the Backward Class Board has reason to fear that the evil continues unabated in Karnatak in spite of the Devadasi Act and other legislation. The Board consequently recommends that the Bombay Children's Act should be extended to the Bijapur district and the administrative machinery necessary for this should be immediately created. We whole-heartedly agree and would also suggest suitable revision of the Devadasi Act and the Children's Act so as to tackle more effectively the evil in question. We must add at the same time that mere legislation will not suffice to exterminate pernicious customs like untouchability and the social degradation of millions of people merely of their being born in certain communities. As these evils are the off-shoots of the system of caste it is necessary for the Hindu public to wage an incessant war against this system itself. For so long as there is caste there will be higher and lower castes, backward classes and outcastes. So long as people are caste-conscious and think incessantly of their caste privileges or prejudices, communalism and the evils it has begotten cannot be eradicated

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Kashmir Commission

Sir,—On the eve of the Anglo-American dominated UNO Security Council's Kashmir Commission's arrival in India, all Indians should read an article entitled "The Idyllic Vale of Kashmir" which appeared in the April 1948 issue of the "National Geographical Magazine" which is published by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.

This article, though it appears innocent on the surface, has significant particularly since it finds a place in this magazine. In the very beginning, the author describes the trouble in Kashmir as being "Hindu-Muslim Strife" and terms India as "Hindu ruled Dominion". As we go further, the mention is made of the "Maharaja who is a Hindu". But the author conveniently forgets that Kashmir, after its emergency accession to India, is goverened by a popular democratic administration headed by Sheikh Abdullah. The mischievous intention of this article is therefore apparent to those who can see things dispassionately.—Yours, etc.,

T. SUBBA.

De-Controlled Food Prices

Sir,—Whenever I hear, encouraging news on the radio or read in the newspapers regarding the arrival of tons and tons of food stuff I sign with relief and expect with confidence that the existing high prices will come down. But to the utter disappointment of one and all the prices are going up instead. In Kalyan, where best rice used to be sold even in the Rationing days, at the rate of Rs. 1-3-0 per paylee the price is now Rs. 4-2-0 and Rs. 4-4-0 and that of wheat is Rs. 3-8 per paylee. The prices of other essential articles like Fruit, Milk and Vegetables are all gone by 350 to 400 per cent.

If the prices are to continue like this for a few more months, I am afraid many will have to face misery, and starvation".—Yours, etc.

T. S. RAMULU.

Administrative Services

Sir,—It was very encouraging to read that a modification of qualifications required for the administrative services was brought into effect with respect to the Commerce graduates. Thanks are due to the Home Ministry for responding to the general criticism of the people, though I do not understand why it still sticks up to the 'first and second class mania' of the old days.

If the Home Ministry will favour us with a look at the past careers of the present leaders and efficient officers, it will be convinced of its wrong notion that men only with first and second class University careers can have capacities to hold high offices.

It is of prime importance for a newly born nation like ours to have first-rate men to occupy high positions, but it is regrettable that only a first and second class degree at the University should still be taken as a standard in deciding the quality of an individual. It is high time that the focus of standardisation be changed, right now.—Yours, etc.,

S. P. G.

Bombay University

Sir,—I had been to the University Buildings, Bombay, to get an eligibility certificate for admission to Junior B.A. I was shocked to hear from the clerk concerned that students who have passed their Intermediate examination in Arts and Science with Mathematics, Chemistry, and Physics in the Madras University are not allowed to join for B.A. and they are allowed to join only for B.Sc. full time class. When the Madras University allows such preferences, I do not know why the Bombay University restricts this facility? Will the authorities of the Bombay University look in this matter and change this meaningless decision—Yours, etc.,

K. G. KRISHNAN.

New Wonder Drug To Combat Cholera

NUTRITION VALUE OF SOYA-BEAN: MEDICAL RESEARCH IN INDIA

The annual report of the Scientific Advisory Board for the year 1947, issued by the Governing Body of the Indian Research Fund Association, records another year of progress in medical research carried out in India. The bulk of the research work has been, as hitherto, in connection with those diseases, such as malaria, cholera, leprosy, malnutrition, plague; etc. which are responsible for high rates of mortality and sickness in India

MALARIA

Trials to ascertain the comparative efficacy of various preparations of D.D.T. as indoor residual sprays against adult mosquitoes were carried out by the Malaria Institute of India, Delhi, in seven villages in the Delhi rural area.

This work had to be discontinued temporarily due to extensive flooding of the rural areas and on account of disturbances which took place in Delhi in 1947. The work is being continued.

Experience of work carried out by the Malaria Institute of India, Delhi, has shown that for indoor residual spraying, a stirrup pump fitted with a suitable nozzle is simpler and better than other types of spraying equipment.

CHOLERA

Field trials in Bengal and Bihar to test the action of sulphaguanidine in the treatment of cholera were conducted under the direction of the Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta. The striking feature observed in the treatment of cholera with this drug was that it acts best during the early stages of the disease.

Therapeutic trials in the treatment of cholera with sulphaguanidine, sulphadiazine and phthalylsulphathiazole were also conducted in Calcutta under hospital conditions. The results indicate that of these three drugs, sulphaguanidine is the most effective.

LEPROSY

Three new drugs of the sulphone group, promin, diasone and sulphetrone, were tried out in the treatment of leprosy by the leprosy research workers at the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, with very encouraging results. Although these drugs have certain limitations, they have proved particularly valuable in the treatment of those cases of leprosy which cannot tolerate injections of hydnocarpus oil.

NUTRITION

Research work on nutrition is being conducted under the auspices of the Indian Research Fund Association in a number of centres all over India. The Nutrition Research Laboratories, Coonoor, have continued the work of previous years. Experiments to determine the comparative rate of growth of rats when fed on a diet containing ghee, purified groundnut oil and vanaspati respectively were started in 1947 and are being continued. Numerous requests for information and advice were received from Provincial Governments, the Central Government and private bodies and individuals all over India. The Nutrition Museum of the Laboratories continued to attract a large number of visitors.

Experiments to determine the nutritive value of soya-bean milk and soya-bean curd have been conducted at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. These as now prepared, are both palatable and nutritious and the experimental feeding trials now under way in Bangalore indicate that soya-bean milk and its products can provide a cheap nutritious substitute for cow's milk.

PLAGUE

Field trials to determine the curative value of sulphadiazine and sulphamerazine in the treatment of bubonic plague were conducted under the direction of the Director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay, with good results. Sulphamerazine appears to be the drug of choice as it gives the desired concentration in the blood with smaller doses administered at less frequent intervals.

The curative value of the new wonder drug streptomycin was tried out in experimental plague infection in animals. The results obtained were striking and the use of streptomycin is now being tried out in the treatment of bubonic plague in human cases. The results reported are very encouraging.

CLINICAL RESEARCH

Experiments designed to produce lathyrism in laboratory animals have been carried out at the Nutrition Research Laboratories, Coonoor, with partial success. The real cause of this crippling disease which is associated with excessive consumption of Khesari Dal is not yet known.

Research on certain aspects of infantile hepatic cirrhosis has been conducted at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and the Sri Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore. The work done so far suggests that choline chloride supplemented with a pepsin proteolysed extract of the liver and spleen is effective in the treatment of the disease. Further clinical trials are in progress.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE

Based on the report of the enquiry on the bearing of premature and inamature births on infant mortality in Bombay, a subcommittee has been appointed to draw up a memorandum on the conduct of enquiries into the important health problem of infant mortality.

OUR HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS

By S. H. JHABVALA

In Bombay, whose administration tic asylums in the Province of HERE are some principal Lunais vested in the Public Health Department of the Government. Each is incharge of a Superintendent, who in old days used to be some respectable sort of a retired military officer with an inkling into medical science. He stayed away longer from the asylum than he slept at home with gradual nationalisation of services Indian officers of a similar calibre began to infiltrate the idle ranks of this sinecure post.

Today things cannot be said to have changed as radically as the call of the country's independence would demand, so far as superintendence of these hospitals is concerned. I cannot vouchsafe for the inmates of these hospitals, for I am not connected with any of the Government's committees: but I can speak for the inefficiency of these establishments so far as the conditions of the attendants are concerned, their service, their wages, their duties, etc. —all to the discredit of the Government. I am not an opponent of Government: I claim to be its bitter critic and it is in this spirit I have presented the Department with a number of my grievances, but to little effect.

One Of The Oldest In Bombay

I will not go so far as Ratnagiri, Yerrowda, Dharwar, Ahmedabad, but will fix my attention only closest to Bombay, Thana, whose Mental Hospital is one of the oldest institutions in Bombay.—There used to be on an average about 150 patients in the past decade; but the number today has gone beyond four times. The number of attendants has remained stationary at about 100 as before, a small percentage being female to look after female inmates of the Hospital. All of these attendants are both servants, care-takers, nurses, even sweepers and major-domos in general. They serve in the day, they serve at night, for the patients have to be cared for night and day. They have to exercise the best of their non-violent talents in moments of excitement of the lunatics whose assaults are dreaded every moment. These 100 odd attendants have 8½ hours of duty; formerly it used to be unlimited. Their wages are Rs. 35 on an average, as revised only recently; otherwise it used to be half that amount and even less. The maximum to which the oldest servant can rise after years of maddening service is Rs. 40.

It suits Government always to have Temporary hands as they are paid less and given no legitimate holidays the permanent cadre are entitled to: they could also be turned out at a slight human fault without any compulsion on the part of the Superintendent to serve notice or even pay for the unexpired period of the month. It is not unusual with Government as a large employer of labour to have a good many hands as temporary, marked on the contingency list, who are a floating populace themselves, not sure of their destiny, and whom Government exploit to serve their pauper ends. Barbers, washermen, bath-attendants, anti-malariamen, etc., though a daily necessity, are ever on the contingency list, never achieving permanency of job. They begin with a wage lower than the minimum and when they reach the minimum it is as well the maximum. The washerman's Bhatthi is as dilapidated as the barber's razor is blunt and both take years of protest from their union to get repaired. The attendants are made to do odd jobs as well beyond looking after the lunatics, such as repairing of roads, cementing broken walls, constructing garden structures, etc., the work for which the P.W.D. staff is meant. Night duty is unequally distributed, so that one section has a continuity on end, while another has no night duty. The men on night duty are allowed 3 precious hours of sleep, the first batch of sleepers have to retire to bed at 6 p.m. when the sun is still holding the bright skies.

In the ordinary course, housing must be provided to all the servants as the lunatics are a permanent stationary establishment and they have to be watched day and night, but over a half of the staff have got to fend for themselves in the border areas of Thana. Men and women have thus to stay two miles away from the place of service, and if they are late by only 5 minutes they are pitilessly fined the wages of the day. Notice men and women toilers abiding the singular virtue of regularity at the point of the bayonet day in and day out, sun or shower, winter or summer. Why is not housing provided to all when so much of exactness of timing is enforced from the distant dwellers? Government wash the impurity of their conscience by a summary gift of Rs. 7-8-0 to be styled Bombay Allowance, which like charity, covers many sins, for it includes both housing, and gift for staying in Bombay and serving in a professedly highly expensive city like Bombay.

Housing Conditions

If you notice the actual housing provided by Government to its older employees you would unhesitatingly transmit the usual guilt laid at the door of the capitalists that they give kennels and stables to their employees to harbour them and not actual house to the Government. They are mere hollows covered over with tin sheds ages old, broken and dilapidated, so that during summer the residents roast themselves in heat and during monsoon they go through the forced peril of aquatic duckings. The space being narrow, man, woman and children all huddle themselves together on the vermine-abounding ground.

If there are no lights on the ways and by ways what to speak of light in the quarters? The lavatories are a furlong or two away from the place of residence, so that women have a great hardship and men and children during sickness.

Do not forget that the whole of

(Continued on Page 7.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

An Unjust Ban

It is impossible to justify the Madras Government's ban on private production and trade in Khadi. The Government's execuse for the ban is that it is not convinced of the genuineness of the goods put on the market by private producers and dealers of khadi. Be it noted that the Government does not ban the sale of only spurious khadi palmed off as genuine khadi. That would be understandable as penalising deliberate deception just as the sale, for example, of adulterated ghee as pure ghee is forbidden. In the latter case there is deception and also danger to the user's health. But the Madras Government bans all private production and sale of khadi even if there be no deception and when there is positively no danger to the user of the khadi. The Government is also checking production of cloth at a time when maximum possible production of usable cloth is urgently necessary, whether the cloth is cent per cent khaddar or mixed khaddar containing some mill yarn. Many handloom weavers decline to use handspun yarn exclusively because they find that much of it is not strong enough to be used as warp. Much as we wish that pure khaddar should be widely used, we cannot justify the penalising of mixed khaddar, which is better than mill cloth from the cottage industry point of view. The Madras Government goes further and forbids the private production and sale of all khaddar on the mere chance of its not being genuine. This may help to give the Government a monopoly. But it cannot be justified on the ground of public interest. It not only checks production but also robs thousands of people of their earnings from handspinning for private sale.

Special Pleading

The "Manchester Guardian" has thought fit to address words of advice to India on the Hyderabad impasse though it has sense enough to assert that peace depends on the Nizam's return to sanity. The pleasure of lecturing to the Union is one which even a British newspaper with liberal traditions cannot forego. But the "Manchester Guardian" might well have considered how far its comments help to bring about settlement between India and Hyderabad. Nothing could be more calculated to "stiffen" the Nizam's attitude than the suggestion that India's line of action was wrong and ill-advised. When the "Manchester Guardian" protests its innocence and then proceeds to add fuel to the fire, then it is natural to infer that mischief is afoot. Not content with inciting Hyderabad, the "Manchester Guardian" seeks to prod Pakistan into obstructive action and to defend the Razakars by suggesting that they were provoked into extremist acts. This is peculiarly laughable. Those who have studied the Hyderabad situation, could tell the "Manchester Guardian" that the Razakars needed no provoking at any time. The suggestion that there should be direct negotiations is ridiculous. The 'Manchester Guardian" ought to know that the whimsicalities of the Nizam have made it impossible for any Union leader to accept the responsibility of negotiating with any Hyderabad intermediary without fear of seeing the latter disowned by His Exalted Highness. The sooner British newspapers cease to comment irresponsibly on Indian controversies the better chances there will be for normal relations continuing.

Britain's Grip

The Tory die-hards have never been happy since the day when the Labour Government tamely acquiesced in the tearing-off, by the new leaders of Burma, of the "Blue Print" which these die-hards had laboriously prepared for the benefit of Burma. They have been longing for the day when, on some excuse or other, it would be possible for the British to pull down the new democratic superstructure which has been set up and reinstall British Raj in that land once again. Burma is not fully free of British control even under the new republican constitution, since the agreement entered into by the Government of Burma with the British Government a few months ago provides for exclusive British advice and British supervision in Burma's military affairs. But this does not satisfy the Tories who want to see British hold reestablished on all vital departments of the administration. Under cover of excuse of increasing communist menace to the country they want the British military forces in Burma to be strengthened so that ultimately an effective control of the entire administration may be secured. Though the Labour Government in London has so far shown no disposition to yield to the sinister promptings of the Tory die-hards, there is no knowing what turn the present mischievous propaganda carried on by the Tories against the present Burma leaders may not take and how far the Attlee Government would be able to withstand the Tory pressure.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BANGKOK, July 13: Siam today alerted her armed forces against a possible outbreak of Communist trouble.

—Reuter

* * *

Apropos of the Kashmir Commission's activities, there is, says a New Delhi report, no indication yet if the Government of India had been informed by the Commission of the specific issues, which they would like to discuss with India.

The Commission haven't. But it is both a case of reluctance to discuss the issues they don't want to face and of hesitation to mention the alleged issues they are so eager to discuss.

* * *

Karachi report: The Karachi Corporation having been dissolved, Syed Hashim Raza is likely to be appointed Administrator of Karachi. Syed Hashim Raza is at present Secretary to the Governor of Sind.

With the Karachi Corporation dissolved, who could be a more appropriate choice for the post of Administrator than the Secretary to the Governor of Sind?

* * *

According to Sir Iven Mackay, till recently Australian High Commissioner to India, "if the Indians are given time to study their position they might eventually decide to remain within the Commonwealth."

The Churchills and so many others of Sir Iven's brothers and cousins all over are giving Indians ample time and also material for study.

* * *

At the U. N. Trusteeship Council, M. Tsarapkin, the Soviet delegate characterised as "empty" the assertion made by Britain that steps had been taken towards the political advancement of the inhabitants of Tanganyika.

M. Tsarapkin, we have no hesitation in asserting, w - and is wrong. The British delegate's assertion was and is certainly not "empty". There was and is a very definite one grain of truth in it

* * *

On the one hand, M. Tsarapkin charged further, obstacles were placed in the way of natives acquiring land, on the other hand, large land development schemes by Europeans were being promoted. M. Tsarapkin, therefore, urged that the land be returned to the inhabitants.

M. Tsarapkin would, the diabolical Bolshie! His plea for returning the land to natives amounts to nationalisation. Which is Communism, the evils of which to humanity and civilisation we all know.

The one hand—other hand problem raised by M. Tsarapkin, therefore, doesn't arise. And mustn't be permitted to arise.

* * *

The Moscow paper, 'Pravda' has accused the United States and Britain of building up Franco Spain as an "important and strategic bridgehead" for the domination of the Mediterranean.

We completely agree. And, we insist, the U. S and Britain must be effectively checkmated and they can be too. The necessary counter-manoeuvre is—er—precedentially clear. The Soviet Union should, as in the case of Israel at the other strategic end, proceed itself to participate in the building up of Franco Spain.

* * *

At the Security Council Count Bernadotte reiterated what he had said in his report, that is, time was in favour of the Jews, allowing them to build their defences.

Whereupon, the U S. delegate took thankful and prompt note of the position and proceeded to do the needful.

*

The Soviet-licensed German news-agency reports, we read, that the Communist-dominated free German Trade Union Movement has appealed to the Soviet Commandant in Berlin to supply sufficient electric power to maintain normal train and underground railway services in the western sector of the city.

But,—but—but—what's the joke, NOW?

*

The free territory of Trieste today joined the sixteen European nations and the two zones of Western Germany, which will receive Marshall aid.

Those, however, who are now looking forward to a further advance Eastwards of Marshal Aid had better wait and see.

"Pretty-Pretty-Pretty" comes the loud shrill call from the garden, and I look out to see the owner of such a piercing voice. Yes, it is the tiny Tailor Bird, in its olive green plumage, hopping about in the oleander tree, and flicking its very long and rather top-heavy tail up over its back at every call. It is such an insignificant little bird, so much the colour of the surrounding foliage, that, apart from its tail and its strident call one would hardly notice it at all. And yet this tiny bird, with its pointed needle like beak is famous as the tailor of birdland and constructs the most wonderful nest to receive its eggs. First it chooses a tree like the mango or gardenia with large strong leaves, and then with infinite care it pierces holes in the edges of two leaves with its pointed beak and "sews" them together with strands of wool or thread. When the purse is sewn together it is lined with more soft wool and the home is ready warm and dry, for the young female for which it has been prepared. B. B.

Phulkian Union Deadlock Resolved

PRAJAMANDAL ACCEPTS RAJEN BABU'S MANDATE

Sardar To Announce Premier-Designate Today

NEW DELHI, July 14 (U.P.I.) : The deadlock over the formation of an Interim Government for the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, which is to be inaugurated tomorrow by Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for States, Government of India, was resolved this morning on the intervention of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President.

Sardar Patel, accompanied by Dr.Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, has left for Patiala by a special train this afternoon.

RAJEN BABU'S MANDATE

The Congress President is understood to have given a mandate in favour of the States Ministry's formula, which had so far been opposed by the Praja Mandal representatives. The acceptance of this formula by the Praga Mandal representatives followed a high level conference this morning. Amongst those present at this conference were Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, Mr. Brish Bhan, President of the Regional Council of the States' Peoples' Conference, Jathedar Udham Singh Nagoka, M.L.A. (East Punjab) and Sardar Ishar Singh Majhel, Ex-Minister of East Punjab.

It is learnt that the acceptance of the formula by the Praja Mandal representatives is subject to ratification by the Regional Council of the States' Peoples' Conference. But in view of Dr. Rajendra Prasad's decision to visit Patiala at this juncture, no great difficulty is likely to be faced in obtaining this ratification.

Dr. Prasad will, it is understood, address a public meeting at Patiala at which he will explain the circumstances in which he gave the mandate in favour of the acceptance of the States Ministry's formula by the political parties.

AGREED FROMULA

According to the formula agreed upon today, the Interim Ministry of the Union will consist of four representatives of the Praja Mandal, two of the Loka Sabha and two of the Akalj Party. In case the Akali Party finds it impossible to co-operate in the formation of the Ministry, two seats may remain unfilled.

It has been agreed that the Premiership of the Union will go to an outsider unconnected with any of the three political parties. The Premier is to be selected in consultation with the States Ministry and it is believed that the name of the Premier-designate will be announced by Sardar Patel when he inaugurates the Union tomorrow

The Deputy Premiership of the Union is expected to go to Mr. Grish Bhan, Praja Mandal leader. The Ministry is likely to be composed of four Hindus and five Sikhs, including the Premier who will be a Sikh. Faridkot may be represented in the Ministry by Sardar Zail Singh (Praja Mandal). The Akali Party, which had all along pressed for parity with the Praja Mandal, has not finalised its views on the matter so far.

NO OBSTRUCTION IN WAY OF NORMAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO HYDERABAD

But Government Of India Cannot Brook Defiance Of Civil Aviation Regulations

NEW DELHI, July 14 (A.P.I.) : The Indian Government's attitude towards the socalled "mercy plane" is explained in a press note issued tonight. The press note says:—

During the last few days, reports have appeared in the Press regarding a socalled "mercy plane" wanting to take medicines from Karachi to Hyderabad, and awaiting permission from the Government of India to do so. The manner of presenting these reports was apparently calculated to create the impression that the Government of India were restricting medical supplies into Hyderabad and as a consequence, the health conditions of the people in Hyderabad had seriously deteriorated. As a matter of fact, no orders had, at any time, been issued for any obstruction in the way of normal supply of Medical stores and chlorine for purifying water to Hyderabad. Large quantities of such stores have been purchased by Hyderabad merchants in their regular markets in India and taken to Hyderabad. A considerable supply went recently from Bombay.

In spite of this fact when an application was received by the Director-general of Civil Aviation from Mr. Sydney Cotton from Karachi to authorise a direct flight form Karachi to Hyderabad (Deccan) with medical supplies, this was considered on the merits. As no particulars regarding the time of flight and number and description of the plane had been given, these were asked for.

On these particulars being received, permission was given for the flight, subject to the plane landing at Bombay for examination both on the outward and inward flight.

This was no special direction to this plane but was in accordance with our general directions governing flights across India. It is well known that in recent weeks, directions have been contravened by certain aircraft and the Government of India had to issue a warning that no flight over Indian territory would be permitted unless there was a landing on Indian soil. Government are determined to enforce this prohibition which is in accordance with the normal civil aviation regulations. Permission to land in Bombay was given for July 13 but no such landing has been reported".

Government wish to make it clear that they do not wish to come in the way of medical supplies going into Hyderabad, but they cannot agree to their rules and regulations being disregarded on any pretext whatsoever.

towards the end of June. When they were to leave Bombay on a second flight with similar cargo they were refused permission to depart", the "communique" said.

Alleged Breach Of Standstill Agreement

NEW DELHI, July 14 (API.) The Nizam's Government has made a representation to the Indian Union that restriction on the movement of medical supplies to Hyderabad "not only constitutes a breach of the Standstill Agreement of the people", according to a press note issued by the Nizam's Agent-General in New Delhi.

The representation says that orders for supplying medicine worth over Rs. two lakhs were placed with a Calcutta firm and that these goods were ready for despatch in Calcutta but all efforts to obtain priority for railway wagons have proved abortive.

Another official note says:

"The despatch of chamicals and crude drugs from Bombay is not allowed without a permit from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. Because of the difficulty in obtaining these permits one of the leading firms in Bombay discontinued accepting orders from all customers in Hyderabad State.

NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT EXPLAINS

Essential Drugs Stranded In Bombay

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), July 14 (A.P.I.) : A Nizam's Government press note issued last night claimed that they had supplied the Government of India with more particulars of the medicines and medical stores whose entry into the State "had been prevented by the Indian authorities"

"When the Deccan Airways were compelled to suspend their services", the press note added, "large quantities of medicines and medical equipment purchased by the Hyderabad Government were awaiting clearance at Bombay having been detained at an airport there. These supplies included such essential drugs as anti-tetanus, anti-dysentery and anti-diphtheria sera and penicillin.

"Four chartered freight carrying planes brought a consignment of D.D.T. to Hyderabad from Bombay

PLOT TO OVERTHROW JUNAGADH REGIME?

Conspirators Hail From Portuguese Territory

JUNAGADH, July 14, (UPI): A conspiracy to murder the members of the Junagadh State Executive Council and to overthrow the present regime has been unearthed by the authorities, it is reliably learnt.

It is reported that the plan originated and took its final shape in Portuguese territory, from where the conspirators managed to migrate into Junagadh territory. They tried to seek local help which, it is said they failed to get. Thus, while the conspirators were trying hard to pursue their aim, the whole plot was unearthed and drastic steps were taken against those responsible.

It is also learnt that members of this gang carried on their activities throughout the length and breadth of Kathiawar. They persuaded members of a particular community to join Razakar movement of Hyderabad and to build up a strong fifth-column in Kathiawar. The main centres of their activities, it is said, were Dhoraji, Jetpur; Bhavnagar and other places in Kathiawar.

The State authorities neither confirm nor deny the above reports.

NO SIGN OF END

PARIS, July 14 (Reuter): France celebrated her national Bastille Day holiday today with no immediate sign of an end to the week-old strike of 70,000 ministry of finance employees customs of ficers, tax collectors, and workers in economic ministries.

The holiday made it difficult to assess the effect of last night's firm radio announcement by M. Jean Biondi, Secretary of State for Public Services, that only those who return to work will receive the Government's payment on account of 3,500 francs from salary regarding allocations.

Though airfield security workers in Paris resumed work last night all provincial airfields had not followed suit. At Nice yesterday only two aircraft left the runways.

MAHATMA'S ASHES IN JOHANNESBURG

JOHANNESBURG, July 14 (Reuter). Thousands for Indian men, women and children filed slowly and reverently past the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi in an incense-filled hall today as Johannesburg's Indian population paid homage to he memory of their beloved leader.

The ashes, brought from Indian by Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, a Durban businessman, lay in a silver urn on a tray covered with carnations.

Standing near the urn was Mrs. P. K. Naidoo, who was imprisoned with Mahatma Gandhi in South Africa.

Nationalist Journals In Hyderabad Cagged

HYDERABAD (DN.), July 14 (API.) Twelve State Congress leaders in a joint statement today cite instances of "highhandedness" of the Nizam's Government to gag jorunals propagating "nationalist" and "pro-Congress" views and urge the people of Hyderabad to support them in every way in facing their troubles.

COLLECTIVE FINES "IN CITY"

BOMBAY, July 14 (A.P.I.) : Further collective fines totalling Rs. 75,000 levied on the inhabitants of certain localities in the Dongri area Bombay in connection with the recent incidents.

CHIEFLEY FAILS TO GET RELIEF

Australia May Have To Cut Down Imports From Dollar Sources

CANBERRA, July 14 (Reuter) Mr. J. B. Chiefley, Australian Prime Minister, failed to get from the British authorities any prospect of relief from Australia's current dollar shortage during his recent London visit, Mr. John Dedman, acting Treasurer, announced today.

On the contrary it seemed that Australian imports from dollar sources might have to be slashed further.

INDIAN COMMISSIONER FOR BRITISH E. AFRICA

NEW DELHI, July 14 (A.P.I.) : The Government of India have appointed Mr. Apa Sahib B. Pant as their Commissioner in British East Africa with his headquarters at Nairobi, says a press communique.

Mr. Pant will be proceeding to British East Africa shortly.

OUR HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS

(Continued from Page 6)

the Lunatic area abounds in snakes and adders of a poisonous type which manifest themselves in monsoon and lives have been lost, yet neither protective boots, nor sticks are provided. Those that have to stay out can barely get housing accommodation within Rs. 7-8—the magnificent Bombay Allowance granted by Government. There is no system of gratuity, so that on retirement the Attendants revert home empty-handed as they entered the Hospital service.

Worse Than Prisons

The whole of the Asylum system needs to be over-hauled. The men and women looking after the patients must themselves be free from the various social injustices narrated above. Their service is not only manual but also intellectual in as much as they have to handle each patient with sufficient cautious tact on the spot. There is no training given to them, whatever art is auplied by them is what they picked up from experience. The Hospitals are conducted more in the spirit of prisons than what they are actually named. To the Attendants worst forms of prison life are their reward, from which they need to be extricated. Every employee must be ensured permanency of employment after six months of steady and loyal service. Every one must be housed close by and the housing must first of all be redeemed of its ugly unworthiness of the name of human housing. There must be provision for decent accommodation. The hours of duty must be better regulated. A six hour programme is more than enough for the class of service being rendered by them.

Their scales need to be levelled up with provision for pension)and reasonables gratuity. They must be given the time and opportunity to train themselves to their vocation, during their periods of duty. They must be treated as a class by themselves, they being servants, trainers, and nurses all told in one. Their melancholy and moroseness react upon the wellbeing of the poor patients, who today are more in the nature of cattle huddled in Pinjrapoles than nursed into restorable citizens of the country.

The whole psychology of the institution needs to be raised to an efficient standard of a curative hospital, by first establishing the very men and women who are ardently devoted to their hard and noble task on a footing of life commendable to it as well as creditable to the repute of Government administration.

INDIAN ENVOYS FOR COLONIES

British Goverments Agreement To Proposal

LONDON, July 14 (Reuter): The British Colonial Office announced today that agreement had been reached between the British Government and the Government of India on the appointment of Indian Commissioners in certain colonial territories where there is a large Indian population.

The duties of these Commissioners will be similar to those of Consular representatives, on behalf of the Indian Government they will be concerned only with Indians visiting their territories otherwise than for the purpose of permanent residence—merchants and other business people and professional men and women of all classes. They will give information and advice and, in extreme cases, practical financial assistance.

There are to be Four Commissioners —for British East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Tanganykia and Zanzibar), the British West Indies (Trinidad, British Guiana and Jamaica), Mauritius and Fiji.

"STERLING AGREEMENT REASONABLE"

JAIPUR, July 14 (U.P.I.) : Sir V. T. Krishnamachari who was member of the Sterling Balances Delegation to England has returned and resumed charge as Dewan of the Jaipur State.

In an interview Sir V. T. Krishnamachari expressed the view that the settlement reached in regard to the sterling balance was a reasonable one and would enable India to go ahead with its development plans. As schemes of development took time to work out too much importance should not be attached to the fact that 160 millions recently released included about 80 millions balance out of the previous release. It was essential to see these balances are utilised for reproducive schemes and capital goods.

VINOBA BHAVE

NAGPUR, July 14, (API): Acharya Vinoba Bhave, who has returned to Sewagram (Wardha) from Delhi, is suffering from anaemic weakness and is taking treatment, according to information received here.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER).

NEW YORK July 14.

Previous Closing	32.35
Today's Opening	32.36—
Difference	+.01
Today's Closing	32.42
Difference	+.07

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, July 14.

Stock exchange opening prices: Anaconda copper mining 38-1/2, General motors 63-7/8, United states steel common 82-5/8, ditto Preference unquoted.

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, July 14.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	170 6
Gold Forward	113 7
Sovereign	74 13

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, July 14.

A small turnover at slightly lower prices than yesterdays closing sums up the days business. Tea shares were more popular though here also prices gave way.

The market closed quiet. ,

Following todays quotations:

Government of India Loans: tehree per cent 1986 99/0/6, three per cent 1952/54 103/15, Govt. of Madras Loan three per cent 1960 101.

Banks: Travancore Bank 24/3.

Plantings: Chembras 5/15, Neelamalais 8/5 Nillampathys 1/7/6 Pullangodes 1/4 Thirumbadi 2/5 T. R. and T. Co. 7/- Vaikundam 7/6, Malabar industrials unchanged.

Textiles: Buckinghams 176'8 Cambodias 10/4 Coimbatore CM 89/8 Lakshmi 101 Maduras 41/2 Radhakrishnas 57 Ranga Vilas 50 Travancore Rayons 4/13 Trichinopolys 12/15 Loyal Textiles unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 63/- FACTS 6/9 India Cements 14/8 Mettur Chem. 9/1.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, July 14.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarmled 94 Cocoanuts Raw 105 Dry -0, Cocoanutoil 450, Copra Office 307/8, Dilpassand 325, Madrasnottam 320, Pepper Wynaad 1325, Country 1300, Dryginger Chernad 380, Ernad 360, Coffee Robusta 160, Timber Pali 45/55, Junglewood 25/32/8, Vellapine 40/45, Bentcak 35/45, Teak 90/125, Mango 3/4 Teak 8/12, Rosewood 10/15

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, July 14.

Silver forward 164/2, opened 163/12, yesterday closed 163/8, Quiet Gold forward 113/2, opened 113, yesterday closed 112/14, Gur ready 13/4, Shakkar 13, crystal 36, Khandsari 28 to 32, Fagan 10/3/9, opened 10/4 9, yesterday closed 10/4/9, Quiet Bardana Asuj 96, October 108, ready 107, Oats ready 9/4, Sarson 25, Taraseed 21 to 19, Groundnut 14, Cottonseed 12/8 to 14, Mustard Oil 70, Oilcake 7/8, Methi 14/12, Wheat 23/2 to 21, Gram 13/4, Barley 12/12, Beghar 12/8, Peas 13/4, Arhar 12/12, Maize 11, Bajra 11/8, Juwar 14, Guwar 13, Urd 19, Moong 119, Markets very steady receipts very small.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 14.

Market ruled dull for the whole session.

Calico opened 1300, lowest 1295, closed 1297, Ambika opened 456, highest 459, closed 459, Arvind opened 1646 lowest 1633, highest 1648, closed 1635, Defferred opened 1612, lowest 1696, highest 161b, closed 1612.

Closing quotations Arvind 1635, Ambika 459, Calico 1297, Monogram 197, Saraspur 632, Jupiter 425, Deferred 1612, Ahmedabad Cotton 527/8/0, Ashok 620, New Cotton 460, Nutan 520, Mahalaxmi 580, Sayaji 227/8/0, Atul 50/4/0.

Cutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, July 14.

Hundi Buying	306
Hundi Selling	307
Gold	111
Silver	166

'Reds' Tightening Noose Round Taiyuan

GOVERNMENT FORCES HOLD EMERGENCY CONFERENCES TO MEET SITUATION

NANKING, JULY 14 (REUTER): CHINESE COMMUNIST COLUMNS SPEARHEADED BY MONGOLIAN CAVALRY WERE SLOWLY TIGHTENING THEIR NOOSE ROUND TAIYUAN CAPITAL OF SHANSI TODAY ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES.

GOVERNMENT FORCES HELD EMERGENCY CONFERENCES IN NANKING AND IN TAIYUAN.

TAIYUAN CONFERENCE

General Yen Hsi-Shan, Governor of the Province, and his leading Commanders, called the Taiyuan conference immediately after the unexpected arrival by special plane of General Shu Yuang-Chang, Chief of Operations. General Shu represented China at the signing of Japanese surrender terms aboard the United States battle Cruiser Missouri in Tokyo Bay.

To the thunder of Communist artillery, the meeting listened to personal instructions from General Chiang Kai-Shek.

Leading the Nanking discussions were General Yang Ai Yuen, Director of Taiyuan pacification headquarters, specially ordered to the capital by General Yen to report to Generalissimo Chiang and General Ho Ying-Shin, Minister of National Defence.

'REDS' MAKE HEADWAY

Of the three Communist armies advancing on Taiyuan from the North, South and West the Northern column made the greatest headway in the past 24 hours, capturing the strategic mountain pass, Shi Lung Kwan, about 30 miles north of the city.

Latest reports placed this Communist column, commanded by the veteran General Ho Lung, less than 20 miles from Taiyuan—also seriously threatened from the south by a force 60.000 strong commanded by General Hsu Sian-Chien.

As Communist reinforcements continued to arrive, Chinese pro-Government despatches estimated that more than 200,000 Communists were now participating in the three-pronged drive.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN HUPEH

In the North-West of Hupeh Province heavy fighting raged last night around Tiger Head Mountain guarding the Southern approaches to the Han River City of Siangyang, with neither side able to claim any definite advantage.

Outnumbered Government forces were said to be receiving strong air support. The official central news agency claimed Communists suffered "no fewer than 10,000 casualties" during the past five days in "fruitless" attacks on the city.

Incessant Government bombing made it difficult for the Communists to replenish their ranks with troops from nearby regions, the agency said.

In South Shantung Province, the beleaguered city of Yenchow weathered another "fanatical" Communist attack, repulsed by the garrison in a three hour pitched battle. Communists left 500 dead behind, according to the Central News Agency.

IN HONAN PROVINCE

Today for the first time official sources disclosed that part of the Communist General Chen Yis troops, "lleeing in disorder" from Honan Province, had succeeded in reaching Western Shantung, in spite of all efforts of Nationalist air and ground forces to intercept them.

But the Communists were not expected to be ready for fresh operations until thoroughly rested and regrouped.

Kashmir Pays Homage To Martyrs Of Freedom

SHEIKH ABDULLAH'S CALL TO PEOPLE

SRINAGAR, July 13, (API): "For a people involved in a life and death struggle a strong determination and faith in the right leadership count more than arms and ammunition. If we have that determination to live as free people no force on earth can subjugate us", declared Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, addressing a gathering of over one lakh people who had come to the "Mazari Shohada" (martyrs' tombs) to honour the memory of the martyrs of the Kashmir struggle.

Earlier a mile-long procession was taken out from Mujahid Manzil, the National Conference headquarters, to 'Mazari Shohada'. Hartal was observed throughout the city and all the government offices remained closed. Leading the procession were the Prime Minister, other Cabinet Ministers and a large number of civil and military officers.

PIONEER OF MOVEMENT

Sheikh Abdullah added: "When we first started on our journey to freedom, our brave comrades who gave the first instalment of sacrifices took a pledge from us that whatever the hardships and difficulties, we will not turn our back and will continue the March. Since then every year we have been coming here to repeat the sacred pledge. But this year our coming here is more significant than in the past for we have succeeded in throwing away shackles of slavery. Great changes have occurred, a simple but evident proof of which is the presence here of the State forces and the Government officials to salute our brave comrades."

Continuing, he referred to the hardships they had to undergo in the course of the struggle for freedom. Though the goal had been achieved hardships were still there, perhaps greater than ever before, just because when they had succeeded in changing the old order another enemy tried to come into snatch the gains of their struggle.

OVERCOME DIFFICULTIES

"Difficulties have got to be faced and overcome to preserve the hard-won freedom. Our cause is just and we are sure to win. The organisation which has been guiding you since 1931 will not betray you now. The people who stood by you through thick and thin in your long struggle and who enjoy your confidence because of this very reason are here with you. Your interests are dearer to these than their own lives. If they did not mislead you in the past they will not do it in future."

Concluding, the Prime Minister said that Kashmir was passing through a big and not probably the last test. Either it would emerge successful and add a glorious chapter to its history or become a salve country for a century more. "Having made the choice to live as free men we will fight to win or perish in the struggle. We are not ready to accept any other alternative", he said.

RAIDERS REVIVE "LOOT AND FLEE" TACTICS

NEW DELHI, July 14, (API): Reviving their "loot and flee" tactics about 300 armed men from across the Pakistan border, believed to be led by regular Pakistan troops attempted to round up cattle at a place called Pindi Chakran, eleven miles south-east of Ranbirsinghpura and at least three miles within our border, says a press communique issued by the Defence Ministry.

Our mobile patrols chased the enemy killing three of them. After this incident the enemy was reinforced by three three-ton lorries from Pakistan, which brought some mortars and automatic weapons. The enemy under cover of mortar and automatic fire, made a determined effort and retrieved their dead and carried them across the border.

Four enemy 25-pounder guns fired 500 shells on our forward tickets west of Jhangar, on the night of July 12th. The enemy also fired one hundred three-inch mortar bombs in this area. The attack lasted for about two hours. The build-up of enemy appeared to continue in the Naushahra—Jhangar area with renewed vigour.

South of Uri-Chakothi our patrols are probing enemy positions and liquidating them steadily.

Our troops in the Tithwal area, despite enemy's continued shelling, are carrying out offensive patrolling.

THREE "MOSQUITOES" CRASH: TWO KILLED

LINCOLN (England), July 14 (Reuter).—Three British Air Force 'Mosquito' planes crashed today within a few miles of one another near here when returning from a cross-country training flight.

The crew of two in one plane were killed. The crew of two in a second baled out safely. The crew of the third plane escaped injury when their aircraft crashed after overshooting the run-way on landing.

Two of the planes caught fire.

The 'Mosquitos' had been diverted to an airfield near here because of bad weather.

Queen Of Denmark In Accident

COPENHAGEN, July 14 (Reuter) — Queen Ingrid of Denmark and her two daughters, Princess Margrethe and Anne Marie, were slightly injured when the car which the Queen was driving crashed into a tree today.

With the Chauffeur who was suffering from concussion of the brain, they were taken to hospital.

R

KESHAV GOVIND KOLI was convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or two months' rigorous imprisonment in default for unauthorised possession of ration card and for obtaining rations thereon.

ABUBAKAR ALI, a servant, in the bread stall of Syed Abdulla Syed Kadar Miya, Crawford Market, Bombay was convicted for selling bread without a bread coupon and for profiteering in the same and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or three months' simple imprisonment in default.

'CEASE FIRE' ULTIMATUM TO ARABS & JEWS

Strong Support To U.S. Proposal In Security Council

LAKE SUCCESS, July 14 (UPA):— The United States won important support in the Security Council today for its proposed cease fire ultimatum to the Arabs and Jews, but a leading Arab spokesman said that the American proposal was the "most unacceptable" to the Arab nations.

Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, of Egypt, demanded that the Council at least modify the American formula for imposing an indefinite truce in the Holy Land and holding a threat of United Nations sanctions over both sides.

In what some diplomats interpreted as conciliatory language, the Egyptian said that the Arab refusal to extend the truce which ended last Friday, did not mean that the Arab States had completely rejected the idea of another truce in Palestine. He implied that the Arab League Political Committee, now meeting in Beirut, might be considering an offer to receive the truce.

The Council still was far from any important vote when it adjourned after 1 p.m. for luncheon.

DEFENCE OF ARAB POSITION

Fawzi, who was the first speaker as the Security Council resumed its discussion of the Palestine question, began by querying Count Bernadotte on some of the same questions the Egyptians had raised yesterday.

Fawzi rejected the "intimations that the Arabs are to blame" for the present conflict and asked the Council for "conditions of a cease fire that are acceptable and under which no advantage will occur to either party".

He denied flatly that the Arabs made the final rejection of the Security Council cease fire appeal, pointing out that the "Arab League is now meeting in Beirut to consider the terms of the Council peace demand" He said, "If you want co-operation from the Arab countries you must extend a friendly hand, not an accusing finger. The organisation can live only by justice and not by clumsy fumbling or domineering methods. Give the Charter a fair chance".

MEDIATOR'S WARNING

Bernadotte asked the Council for action "so strong and so firm that neither party could run the risk of ignoring or defying it. I am now planning to proceed immediately to my headquarters at Rhodes to be there when the new truce — if there is a new truce — goes into effect. If the fighting does not cease, I will for the time being at least hold myself available to the parties for mediation and discussion."

He warned the Council that he cannot fulfil his duties as Mediator unless he was supplied with a "substantial number of observers" as well as a "considerable amount of equipment for transport and communications."

Stop Press

GENERAL STRIKE IN ITALY

ROME, July 14 (Reuter)— The Executive Committee of the Italian Confederation & Labour announced an official general strike of indifinite length throughout Italy would begin at midnight tonight.

POLICE SEARCH ATTLEE'S RESIDENCE

LONDON, July 14 (Reuter) : Police searched Ten Downing Street, London, official residence of the Prime Minister, tonight, after an anonymous telephone caller had said the place would be "blown up in ten minutes". Nothing was found.

RAJAJI'S TRIVANDRUM PROGRAMME

TRIVANDRUM, July 14 (A.P.I.) It is learnt that the Governor-General Mr. Rajagopalachari will be arriving in Trivandrum by a special plane on the evening of August 21 returning on 23rd morning.

Jews Claim Success

Arab Demonstrations In Amman

LONDON, July 14 (Reuter) : Hundreds of Arabs yelling "down with British Imperialism" demonstrated in the streets of Amman, Transjordan capital, today, after hearing radio news that America and Britain had called for a halt to the Palestine fighting under threat of United Nations action.

As the Security Council Delegates in Lake Success prepared for today's further discussion on Palestine, the Arab demonstrators in front of King Abdullah's palace called for intensification of the war.

Extra police were drafted to key point in Amman, including the British legation, which was also guarded by Arab legion men.

The Amman demonstration was one of several in Transjordan and Palestine in the past few days.

Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, returned to Cairo by air today after conferring in Amman with King Abdullah, Commander-in-Chief of the Arab armies invading Palestine, and other Arab leaders. The Syrian and Lebanese Prime Ministers have returned to their capitals.

Meanwhile the Jews claimed new successes on the bathlefront.

An Israeli "communique" today confirmed that Jewish forces had occupied Ras El Ein, railway junction and Jerusalem's water pumping station about 20 miles north-west of the city.

The Jews captured Malul, Arab village five miles west of Nazareth, and isolated Arab troops in Mujeidil. to the south-west, they claimed.

Last night, they captured the important township of Shafa Amr, twelve miles east of Haifa, which was the Arab advanced base for the drive on acre.

The "communique" said Shafa Amr was taken after a 20-hour shelling yesterday. The entire local population fled eastwards in the wake of the Arab troops but the Druze population remained.

Proceedings Against Hitler

De-Nazification Courts Attempt To Make Property Available For Disposal

MUNICH, July 14 (Reuter: Proceedings agains Hitler and Eva Bruan began today before a De Nazification court here to clear up questions about disposal of their estates.

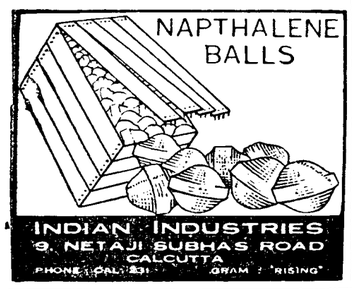
Under the De Nazification Law, those convicted as "major offenders" are liable to confiscation of their estates. If Hitler and Eva Bruan, said to have been married shortly before committing suicide in Berlin in the last days of the war, are legally classified as such, valuable property will become available for disposal.

League Candidate For Consembly

MADRAS, July 14 (API): The Madras Muslim League Legislature Party has decided to nominate its leader, Mr. M. Mohamed Ismail, as the League's candidate in the bye-election to the Constituent Assembly of India caused by the resignation of Haji Abdus Sattar Issak Sait on the latter's appointment as Pakistan's Ambassador in Egypt

Night Internment For 35 Alleged Bad Characters

JUBBULPORE, July 14 (API): The Goonda Act is being enforced here. The police have served internment orders on 35 alleged bad characters directing them to remain indoors every day between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m.



Our Malwa Letter

MALWA CAN MAKE UP FOR LOSS IN PUNJAB

Chambal Project Can Turn New Union Into Granary Of India

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, July 9.

The most important event during the week under review has been the historical taking over of the administration of remaining 16 Covenanting-States of Central India by the Rajpramukh of Malwa. After remaining under princely autocracy for more than two centuries people of these States were extremely enthusiastic on the day of taking over. Most of the Princes were sad and silent on the day and the Ruler of Alirajpur thought it right to send a message expressing regret over the change of hands.

Acting according to the report on integration submitted by the Venkatachari Committee, the smaller States have been divided into fresh districts and their administration handed over to 3 Chief Administrators and 9 administrators. The 3 Chiefs are trusted workers of the Praja Mandal and their appointment will go a long way in changing the centuries-old feudal atmosphere of these States of yesterday. I hope the Government will continue to employable Praja Mandal men in the services as the Congress Government of U. P. is doing.

"LITTLE HYDERABAD"

Little Hyderabad, as a journalist describes the State of Bhopal, has not joined the Union of Malva. There are reports, not from unreliable sources, that several leaders of the Praja Mandal who have joined the Cabinet as a result of agreement between the Nawab and the Praja Mandal are conducting a campaign against the merger of Bhopal in Malva. It is unfortunate if true. It is against the declared policy of the Central India Regional Council of the A. I. States' People's Conference to which the Bhopal friends are a party.

With the integration of 22 States into one unit, cames the question of customs and ban on movement of grain and other commodities. Now there is no basis for continuance of customs duty and it must be lifted soon and grain and other commodities should be allowed to move freely in the Union territory.

The integration should also induce the leaders and people of this great union to forget that they belonged to this or that State in the past. It is more necessary in the case of persons from the two big States of Gwalior and Indore who still seem to think in terms of their States. I would also suggest that Ministers of different States should be grouped together in twos and asked to live at one place. The present differences based on their affinity with the State or that are of minor nature and are bound to be cleared if they came together in their daily life.

Two new Ministers—Messrs. Dravid and Kusumkant are to be sworn in next week and included in the Malwa Cabinet. It is good that Mr. Dravid has withdrawn his resignation and will contribute in making the labour of Malwa, happy and prosperous. Mr. Kusumkant Jain has been included as representative of the smaller States' people and his choice has been welcomed. By the way, Mr. Jain is youngest of the 11 Ministers being only 30.

FOOD SITUATION

The food situation in certain districts is turning critical and Food Minister Radhelal Vyas is eagerly looking towards the Centre for more and more wagons of food-grains. Kaka Gadgil of the Central Government assured me the other day during a chat that the Chambal Hydro-Electric Project will be completed by the end of 1952. This is going to bring three lakh acres of additional land into cultivation in our province. When this happens, Malwa would not only be fully self-sufficient in food, but would also be able to feed other sister-provinces. The land of Malwa is so fertile and climate so suitable that this region can be turned into the granary of India and can make up the deficiency caused by the partition of the Punjab. Wheat and cotton are India famed products of this black-soiled Malwa.

Though there is talk in the air that the Interim Legislature of Malwa may be formed and its inaugural session convened before the end of August next, one does not know when steps are to be taken to elect the Constituent Assembly for which provision has been made in the Covenant. But is there any necessity for a separate Consembly for Malwa when an uptodate constitution is being framed by the Assembly at New Delhi? Though the Princess may not like this idea, popular opinion can certainly be of support to this. If the Princes are found to be totally against this move, certain amendments can be incorporated in the Provincial Constutution of India In any case an attempt in this direction in worthwhile as it will save a lot of time, money and precious energy in these critical times. We have many more problems to look after.

SEARCH FOR CAPITALS

At the suggestion of the Government of Saurashtra, the India Government have appointed a committee to report on the question of the Capital of Saurashtra I hope the Malwa Government will also take a similar step and ask the Central Government to guide them in this matter. The sooner this twin-capital business is ended the better it will be for efficiency of the Government offices.

With the assistances of the good offices of Sri Sadiq Ali, a formula has been found for the creation of a new Congress organisation in the Province and in the capital here. It must be hoped that all the groups will work in mutual co-operation and goodwill under the new President who is to be shortly elected. Very little constructive work has been done in this province in the past, partly because the workers were busy in fighting the autocracy. The newly-achieved democracy is not going to work if it is not backed-up by intense constructive activities.

Gwalior State Congress Activities

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, July 11 The last plenary session of the Gwalior State Congress has been the most important event of the week under review. This organisation, formerly known as the Sarwajanik Sabha, was about 30 years old doing social work for most of it's life. About ten years ago, after the adoption of Haripura Congress resolution on the Indian States in 1938, the Congress workers of Gwalior State, activised this old social organisation and transformed in into a vigorous political organisation. After passing through several ordeals, this body became the top-most institution which won the general elections to the Legislature in 1945. Ealier this year, the President of this organisation, Mr Liladhar Joshi was invited to form his Cabinet under full Responsible Government in Gwalior. The State Congress also contributed a lot in the making of Malwa of today.

With the swearing in of Messrs Dravid and Kusumkant Jain this week, the Malwa Cabinet of 11 is now complete.

The General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. Sjt.Shankerrao Deo arrived in the capital on the last day of the week under review. He has come for two-fold purpose of organising the Sarvodaya Samaj and collection for Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund. He will also look into the various organisations of Praja Mandal in Malwa as a member of the States Sub-Committee of the Congress Working Committee with a view to fit them into new Congress set-up.

Samaldas Stresses Guarding Of Newly-Won Freedom

(From A Correspondent)

VERAWAL (By Mail)

I am proud that Verawal Civic Guards have displayed extraordinary sense of discipline and bravery in checking the communal trouble at Verawal recently by guarding dark lanes and alleys throughout the night on the 9th July, said Shree Samaldas Gandhi, Home Member, Junagadh Council declaring open a canteen and tea club for Junagadh Civic Guards at Junagadh on the 11th July.

Continuing he said that when he said young ladies clad in Khakhi practice shooting, he felt that Junagadh was passing through a rapid period of transition and darkness pervading a few months back would fade away like a dream. Stressing the strategic importance of Kathiawar, the Home Member said: "We have yet to remain ever wide awake to guard our newly-won freedom. Young men and women should realize that there is difficult path ahead of us. Pakistan is waging an undeclared war against India in Kashmir and the Nizam is dabbling with our freedom. Let us not forget that Swarajya is a gift from the Mahatma who has striven and fought for it for years.

KOLHAPUR PRAJA PARISHAD PRESIDENT RELEASED

KOLHAPUR, July 13 (API): Mr. Madhavrao K. Bagal, President of the Kolhapur Praja Parishad, who was detained here under the Public Security Measures Act, was released to-day. Prior to his release Mr. Bagal had discussions with Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, who also met today the Administrator of the State and other Praja Parishad leaders.

SHINOLKAR & KATTIMANI FOR SENATE

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, July 12

Mr. S. G. Shinolkar, Headmaster of the Karnatak High School, Dharwar has been elected to the Bombay University Senate from the Headmasters' Constituency. Mr. Shinolkar has secured 41 first preference votes.

Mr. H. F. Kattimani has also been elected to the Senate unanimously from the Local Bodies (Karnatak group) constituency.

Pakistan News Letter

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA

'Sensational Disclosures' About A.I.C.C. Session Exposed

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 11. (By Air Mail): With the beginning of the fasting month of Ramzan, great excitement and enthusiasm is being noticed in the city. As this is the first Ramzan in Free Pakistan, both orthodox as well as the hetrodox and even the laymen give great weight in observing this holy month in a true Islamic way.

Following the appeals of the Pakistan and the Sind Premiers, all the restaurants and eating houses are being closed during the day time Timings of the Pakistan as well as Sind Government offices and the Banks are in the morning only. Mass Taravih prayers are being held in the Public Parks at the expense of the Government. Non-Muslims, who have nothing to do with the Ramzan, find difficult to have a cup of tea, a puff of smoke, a pan and even a glass of water to drink which the used to get from Muslim-owned shops since non-Muslim shops are almost nil in the City

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA

How Pakistan Press is indulging in Anti-Indian Propaganda appears quite clear from the publication of some items by the "Dawn," the mouthpeice of the Quaid-i-Azam.

Recently "Dawn" published a fascimile of a letter alleged to have been addressed to Pandit Nehru by the Fakir of Ipi revealing an Indo-Frontier conspiracy against Pakistan.

The "Dawn" has also published another report in connection with the "secret session of the AICC" held recently in Bombay which was termed as an "Interesting and sensational disclosures about the Government of India's intentions and intrigues in respect of the accession of Kashmir and coercion of Hyderabad." A series of articles have been published as proceedings of this secret meeting.

A local Congress leader, who attended the session remarked that "Dawn's socalled 'sensational disclosures' are nothing but bunkum."

CONVERSION TO ISLAM

How Hindus are being converted to Islam, a recent incident will throw some light.

Mr. Nagendra Vyas, formerly a local leader of the Radical Democratic Party embraced Islam with his wife and children and this conversion was performed by no less person that Moulvi Shabir Ahmed Usmani, a member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly. The ceremony took place at the bunglow of Mir Ghulamali Talpur, a Minister of the Sind and it was attended by a number of officials of both Pakistan as well as Sind Governments.

HINDU EXODUS DECREASING

As monsoon has fast approached, efflux of Hindu evacuees by sea route has been decreasing. The High Commissioner for India in Pakistan has arranged with the authorities to run special trains from Hyderabad (Sind) to Marwar Junction to evacuate over 8,000 Hindus who are still encamped in Hyderabad Fort. It was bay be recalled, as a result of cancellation of special trams, the Hyderabad camp was overcrowded at one time with about 20,000 evacuees.

CHARGE OF CONTEMPT OF COURT AGAINST KARACHI PAPER

KARACHI, July 13 (UPI): The Sind Special Court of Inquiry which is holding enquiries into the alleged charges against Mr. Khuhro has served a notice on the editor, printer and publisher of the "Anjam," Urdu daily of Karachi, to appear before the Court on July 19 and show cause why they should not be committed to jail or otherwise dealt with for contempt of court.

The action was taken at the objection raised by Khuhro's counsel, Sir Iqbal Ahmed on the proceedings published in the paper as most objectionable and prejudicial.

B.N. RAILWAY WORKSHOP STAFF ON STRIKE

KHARAGPUR, July 13 (API): The staff of the B. N. Railway workshop here, as also the power house staff, went on strike yesterday morning as a protest against the alleged delay in implementing the recommendations of the Pay Commission regarding pay, city allowances, housing, and facilities for education of children of the employees

The strikers are peaceful.

STANDARDISING VEGETABLE OILS

BOMBAY, July 13 (API): The utility of standardising different grades of castor oil, containers and methods of analysis was emphasised during discussions at the castor oil conference in Bombay yesterday.

The Conference was presided over by Mr. S. Basu, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, who referred to the need of standardising vegetabl oils and encouraging export of oils instead of seeds which were valuable in the country food economy.

The trade interests pointed out the need of standard grades and specifications which could be made compulsory for export purpose, so that fuller benefit of this important article of India's export trade may be derived. The facilities of having uniform types of containers and methods of analysis, preferably at Government laboratories handling trade samples for authoritative results were also underlined.

The Conference agreed to the draft grade specifications for castor oil prepared by the directorate of marketing.

LONDON July 13 (Reuter): The King and Queen to-day received at Buckingham Palace over 300 Archbishops and Bishops from all corners of the globe attending the Lambeth Conference of the Anglican Church.

BOMBAY SCALES DOWN HIGHER GRADES SALARIES

Heads Of Departments Affected

The Government of Bombay have decided to scale down the top-heavy salaries of its higher Gazetted Officers. The highest salary, which will be received under the revised scales will be between Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 1,700, the present scale of this category being between Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,000.

Just as the higher ranges have been brought down, the lower ranges have been raised up.

Taking as a basis the scale of pay recommended by the Central Pay Commission for "Class I Service", the Bombay Government have decided to make a difference of Rs. 50 in its higher reaches, and, whereas the Central scale is Rs. 350 to Rs. 1,150, the Bombay scale for this class will be Rs. 350 to 1,100, probationers, however, getting Rs. 300 for the first two years.

The higher rungs of "Class I Service", have been scaled down thus:—

Former scales (a) Rs. 1,800 to Rs 2,000, (b) Rs. 1,600 to Rs 1,800 (c) Rs 1,300 to Rs. 1,600

Henceforward there will be only two cadres in this class (a) Rs. 1,500 to Rs 1,700 and (b) Rs 1,100 to Rs. 1,300.

The "Class II Service" has been raised.

The cadre which formerly got Rs 170 to Rs. 500—probationary Rs. 150—will now get Rs 220 to Rs 650 the probationer receiving Rs 200 for two years.

The scaling down will mostly affect departmental heads.

COCHRAN TO SUCCEED DUBOIS ON U N. COMMITTEE FOR INDONESIA

WASHINGTON, July 13 (Reuter):—President Truman to-day appointed Mr H. Merle Cochran to represent the United States on the United Nations Security Council's Committee of Good Offices for Indonesia. He succeeds Mr. Coert Dubois who recently returned to the United States from the East Indies under doctor's orders.

41 R. S. S. DEFENUS IN E PUNJAB

SIMLA, July 13 (API): Out of over 1,500 Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh workers rounded up in the Province following declaration of the R S S S organisation as an unlawful body only 41 remain in detention now, it is officially learned.

BUENOS AIRES, July 14, (U. P. I.): Japanese terrorists, who sought to exterminate local Japanese leaders when the latter accepted the fact of military defeat of Japan in the last war, are reported to be active again.

Food Situation In Madras Satisfactory

MADRAS, July 14 (API): Despite complete failure of the monsoon last year the present food situation in the Province was quite satisfactory, said Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Food Minister of Madras, during question time in the Provincial Assembly today. The procurement of foodgrains, he added, had been given up in all the deficit districts except Malabar and Nilgiris.

To the question whether rationing would be removed in Malabar in October next, the Minister replied that it was too early to say anything in the matter at present

They had opened 8,500 grain relief shops in the Province where food grains were sold at reasonable price

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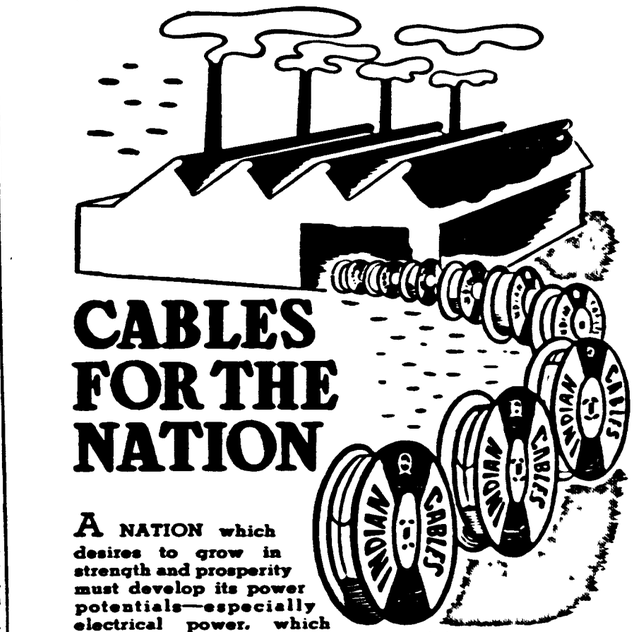

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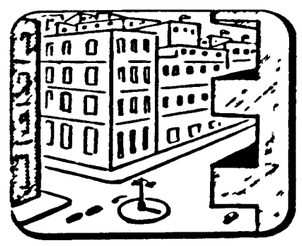

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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

RESTRICTED TURNOVER RESULTS INTO NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT

BOMBAY, July 14

The Bombay Stock Exchange was open today for one hour owing to the Annual General Meeting of the association. The market being indecisive failed to show any marked change in quotations as trading was restricted. It appears that Bulls are banking on reverse budlas as no delivery is expected in Tata Steel Shares as the dividend is to be declared shortly. The market generally expects a dividend of about Rs 61/- on Dfd. Shares Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 1612/- and improved at Rs 1615 under scattered buying. At this level there was slightly increased selling and Dfds. lost Rs. 10/- at Rs. 1605/-. There was renewed support and the market rallied at Rs. 1612/- Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 309/- and steadied at Rs. 308/- Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1090 and after delining at Rs. 1087/8 improved at Rs. 1090/-. Kohinoors moved around Rs. 635/- while Simplex Mills shares changed hands at Rs. 217/- Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 610/- and lost Rs. 2/- at Rs. 608/-.

There was increased selling in Bank Shares and Central Bank Shares after opening at Rs. 92/4 declined at Rs. 89/12. Imperials fully paid were done at Rs. 2080/- while India Bank Shares were done at Rs. 213/8. Hydro Shares were placed at Rs. 163/- and powers were done Rs. 1602/8 New India shares were quoted at Rs. 65/- while Vulcans came in business at Rs. 13/12 Alcocks were quoted at Rs. 311/4 and Belapur found buyears at Rs. 294/8 Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 413/12 while Construction were done at Rs. 216/-.

FORWARD SECTION

COTTON MILLS

	Rs.	a.
Bombay Dyeing (12/8 17/8)	1090	0
Kohinoor Mills (6 12) X. D.	635	0
Swadeshi Mills (22) X.D.	608	0
Central India Mills (4)	287	0
Simplex Mills	218	0
New Great Eastern (10)	164	0
Gokak Mills (3)	318	0
Indore-Malwa (21)	517	0
Century Spinning (15)	525	0
Colaba Land and Mill (1) X.R.	155	0
Indian Bleaching (6) X.D.	160	0
Swan Mills (20)	357	0
Finlay Mills (15)	325	0
Morarji Goculdas (5)	500	0
Edward Sassoon (30) X.D.	552	8
Meyer Mills (12)	158	12
Apollo Mills (14)	3-8-6	
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	14	1
India United Def (0 2 6)	2 7	3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	243	12
Podar (S)	172	8
Khatau Makanjee (8)	263	12

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord (19)	308	8
Tata Steel Defd. (100,13)	1615	0
Tata Steel Second Pref. (7 1/2)	140	

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (8)	168	8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12,8)	413	12
Belapur Sugar (12) X.R.	294	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1/8)	36	0
Scindia Steam (1 4)	26	9
Premier Construction	216	0
Tata Chemicals	16	6
Tata Oil (2)	51	12
Indian Iron (0 6)	25	8
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20	8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (4-8)	163	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1465	0
Tata Power (50)	1602	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	81	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	443	12
Indian Manufacturing	4260	0
Koorla Mills (5) X.R.	147	8
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	200	0
Minerva Mills (12)	188	12
Bradbury Mills	680	0
Bharucha Dfd. (0 4)	5	6
Bharat Mills (2)	38	4
Mysore Spg. Mills (5)	200	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0/12)	15	2
Model Mills (12/8)	193	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	765	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	295	0
Western India (40)	4010	0
Standard Mills (15)	580	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	4500	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	19	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	71	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	85	8
New Union Mills (0/8)	12	0
Madhusudan B. (2/8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills (5)	210	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	4
Berar Mills	265	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Ahmedabad Electric (3/8)	120	10
Ahmedabad Electric New	120	0
Surat Electricity (2/8)	143	12
Karachi Elec. Supply (2)	118	12
Broach Elec. Supply (0/5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0,8)	10	8
Amalgamated (0/12)	15	8
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	8
Poona Electric Supply (5)	150	0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	140	10
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4

BANK SHARES

Reserve Bank (2 12)	112	4
Imperial Bank of India (35)	2080	0
Imperial Bank P.P. (8-12)	520	0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	89	12
Central Bank New (1/8)	93	8
Bank of India (4) X.R.	213	8
Union Bank of India	9	7
Bank of Baroda (3/8)	164	8
Habib Bank (4)	163	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)	52	0
United Commercial (1/8)	61	4
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Hindustan Commercial	28	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exhange Bank of I. & A. (1/8)	38	0
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)	105	0
Bank of India Coupon	38	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental Life (125)	5075	0
Empire of India (10)	700	0
New India Assurance (1/8)	65	0
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	0
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	4
British India General (/12)	24	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	0
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	21	4

RAILWAY SHARES

Central Provinces (1/4)	109	0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	8
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pachora-Jamner Rly. (2/8)	107	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Alcock Ashdown (15)	311	14
Bombay Steamer (29)	612	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	147	8
British Burma Petrol	2-3-6	
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	72	0
Kemp and Co. (30)	425	0
Kemp and Co new	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	155	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	101	0
Western India March (7 5)	305	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15)	257	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	108	4
Bombay Uganda	69	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	235	0
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	107	12
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	0
Hydary Construction	17	2
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1260	0
Tata Power (7/8)	1322	8
Hydro Electric (7)	132	8
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	635	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	307	8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	112	8
Bradbury Mills (7/8)	370	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6,4)	122	8
Premier Construction 2nd (6/4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	136	4
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	0
Jupitar General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mekenzie 1st	127	8
Mekenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4)	102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)	104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper (0-1-9)	2	8
British India Corporation (0/10)	7	14
Burma Corporation	3	2
New Victoria Mill	3	12
New Victoria Mill Pref.	5	0
Phalton Sugar (8)	128	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	190	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	200	0
Air Service ..	11	9
Ambica Air Lines	16	8
Air India	146	4
Hind Motor	6	2
India Steam	10	8

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, July 14.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2½ per cent 1961	97 2 0
2 3/4 per cent 1948-52	100 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100 3 0
2 3/4 per cent per cent 1962	..100 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 0 0
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99 1 0
3 per cent 1949-52	101 7
3 per cent 1951-54	102 9 0
3 per cent 1953-56	102 13
3 per cen 1957	..102 0
3 per cent 1959-61	101 11 0
3 per cent 1963-65	101 13 0
3 per cent 1966/68	102 3
3½ per cent 1970-75	99 15 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 2
4 per cent 1948-53	101 6
4 per cent 1960-70	110 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-88	116 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 6

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 3
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
4 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10
4 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	115 0
6 per cent Municipality 1954	116 0
3 1/4 per cent New Municipal 1977	101 0
6 per cent K. P. T.	112 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 14.

Tata Ordinary 308/10; Tata Deferred 1615; Indian Iron 25/8; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/10; Bombay Dyeing 1090; Central India 287; Gokak 318/2; Kohinoor 635; Simplex 218; Swadeshi 608/2; Tata Power 1602/8; Associated Cement 168/8; Belapur 294/6; Bombay Burma (Old) 413/12; Scindia 26/9; Central Bank 89/6; New India 65; Tata 2nd Pref. 140.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 14.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/8/6 3/9 3/8,6
Bharat 38 38/4
Bharucha (Defd.) 5/6
B. Dyeing 1091/4 87/8 90 88/12 90
C. India 288 86/8 87
Century 525
Colaba 155
Finlay 325
Gokak 314 15 14 18
I. U. (Defd.) 2/7/6 2/8 2/7/3
I. U. (Ord.) 14/3 14/4
Indore 517/8 16/4
Kohinoor 635 36/8 33/8 35
Madhusudan 243/12
Morarji 500
New Great 164 66 64
Podar 172/8
Podar (Pref.) 105
Simplex 217 18 17 18
Swadeshi 610 8
Vishnu 287/8 90

BANKS.

Baroda 164/8
Central 92/4 89 89,12
Imperial (Old) 2077/8 85 80
Imperial (New) 521/4 18,12 20
India 213 13/8
Reserve 112 12,4
Union 9/11
U. Commerrial 61/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120 20/10
Ajmer 10 8
Andhra Valley 146b
Hydro 162 63
Hydro (Pref.) 132/8
Power 1605 1595 1602/8

INSURANCE.

New India 65 65/8 64/8 6b
Vulcan 13/2

STEAMER.

B. Steam 612 8
Scindia 26/7 26/9

STEEL.

B. Steel 20/8 20/9 20/8
I. Iron 25/8 25/7 25/8
Tata (Defd.) 1615 12/8 16/4 7/8 15
Tata (Ord.) 309/8 7/8 8/8
Tata (II Pref.) 140/4 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 313/12 11/14
A. C. C. (Old) 168/4 68/8 68/4 66/8
A. C. C. (New) 107/8 7/12
Belapur 294 94/8
B. B. (Old) 415 16/4 13/12
B. B. (New) 147/8
B. B. Petrol 2/3/9 2/3/6
P. Const. 216 17 16
Tata Chem. 16/8 16/6
Tata (Pref.) 136/4
Tata Oil 52 51/8 51/12
Walchandnagar 235
Wimco 306/4 5

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 93/8
India Bank Coupon 37 38
Colaba Coupon 42

Calcutta Share Bazar Quiet And Easie

CALCUTTA, July 14,(API): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled quiet and easier, business was very restricted. Following are today's final transactions upto 2.30 p. m:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: three percent govt. paper 98/15 three percent loan 1986 99/1 three per cent Defence 1949/52 101/7,6: three per cent 1951/54 102/8 S lot three per cent loan 1963/65 100/12 three per cent 1970/75 99/15/6.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 4/14 Imperial Bank (conty) 506/- s lot Reserve Bank 108/-.

COTTONS: Basanti 9/1 Cawnpore Textiles 11/2 Muir Mills 303/- New Victoria pref 5/2.

COALS: Burrakur 16/4 Standard 14/2.

JUTES: Barnagore 271/- Howrah 28/5 Kinnison 329/8 s l Northbrook 28/2 s lot Nuddea 81/-.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 3/- n Indian Copper 2/8 repeat.

ENGINEERING: Indian Iron and Steel 25/8 Jessop and Co. 16/- Steel Corp. 20/- Textile Machinary 6/11.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 7/13 Calcutta Electric 23/12 Bharat Airways 5/12 British India Corp. 7/13 Dunlop Rubber 82/8 s lot F and C Osler 9/9 Martin Burn 14/7 Rohtas Industry Ordy 8/6 British Burma Petrol 2/3 Shree Gopal Paper 10/- Titagur Paper 38/9 India Steamship 10/3.

SUGAR: Balrampur 9/12 Carew andCo. 8/3 Darbhanga 14/9.

TEAS: Bateli 11/3 Chamong 14/4 Central Cachar 115/- Exdiv Gungaram 275/- Grob "B" 10/- Hatti Khira 16/4 Singtom 5/12 Tezpore 23/2 Tukvar 14/3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, July 13.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	76-3/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	102-5/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	117-1/2
National Bank of India	35

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5.882.

DECLINE ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, July 13, (U.P.A.): Worth Street trading for Tuesday was characterized by a drop in tabacco cloth prices which fell to a new yearly low of one dollar and 10 cents per pound.

This was the reflection of the current lack of interest in the market and print cloths looked slightly better with some inquiry evident.

Converters's price resistence was noted and traders opined the market must level off before manufacturers will stock up for the spring lines.

U. S. BULLION EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

WASHINGTON, July 13, (U.P.A.): The Commerce Department today announced that the U. S. exported dol. 68,100 in gold and imported dol. 60,860,431 in gold during the week ending June 23, 1948.

The United States also exported 1.832 dollars in silver and imported 1,128,015 dollars in silver for the same week.

The breakdown of gold and silver imports and exports, all in dollars is as follows:

Gold exports: Uruguay, dol. 10,000 South Africa 16,224,381.

Gold imports: Canada, 143,245; Mexico, 6350; Honduras, 595; Nicaragua, 37,872; Columbia 395; British Guiana 30,800; Ecuador 91,936; Peru 79.376; Bolivia 4.224; Chile 203,920; United Kingdom 43,929, 394: Liberia 107,943; Union of South Africa 16,224,381. z

Silver exports to Canada amounted to dol. 1,832.

Imports were: Canada 29,784; Mexico 454,035; Honduras 36,208; Nicaragua 2,024 Panama 250,000; Cuba 7,578; Columbia 31; Ecuador 7,268; Peru 153,723; Bolivia 158,106; and Chile 29,258.

BOMBAY COTTON

Active Short Covering Hardens Prices

BOMBAY, July 14

The cotton market was steady today with further short covering. It was reported that the American Government has lifted the ban on purchases and imports of Egyptian cotton in the United States.

The market was expected to open unchanged but opened quiet at Rs. 611 for September delivery and declined at Rs. 609 under liquidation. Thereafter there was active short coverying and September gained six points at Rs. 615. The market steadied at this level with mixed trading and September was quoted at Rs. 614.

Later on there was increased buying by local operators and September improved at Rs. 620. This proved to be the highest level for the day and prices lost some of the improvement on profit taking. Closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:

I.C.C. July	638	8	0
I.C.C. September	617	8	0

FLUCTUATIONS IN SEPTEMBER

Opening Rs. 610, 609, 615, 612 620, 616, Close 617-8.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, July 14.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
July	641	630	634/8
Sept.	618	608	613/8

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 871 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, July 14.

45 X 11 per yd.

Ready	114
October-December	108-1/2

Bags D. W.

Ready	115
July-September	111

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 14.

150 D. July	4	7	3
150 D. August	4	4	0
150 D. Ready	4	11	0
120 D. Ready	5	6	0
20/22 Yellow Silk July	21	11	0
20/22 Yellow Silk August	21	10	0
20/22 Yellow Silk Ready.	21	8	0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, July 14.

Ashad dely	1147 to 1152
Shravan dely	1167 to 1170
Bhadarva dely cwt	213 to 214

METAL MARKET.

BOMBAY, July 14.

COPPER SHEETS 4X4.

	Rs.
21 lbs.	168
28 lbs.	174
35 lbs.	174
42 lbs.	164
49 lbs.	162
56 lbs.	162

BRASS SHEETS 4X4.

21 lbs.	158
28 lbs.	146
35 lbs.	134
42 lbs.	123
49 lbs.	123
56 lbs.	123
Tin Shravan per cwt.	61-0-0
Copper Ingotts Shravan dely.	89-8-0

GOLD & SILVER

Market Hardens On Renewed Support

BOMBAY, July 14.

The Bullion market opened steady today and after some long liquidation the market hardened on renewed support.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 169 8 and declined at Rs. 169 on scattered selling. At this level there was renewed professional support and Silver quotation hardened at Rs. 169/12 Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of annas two at Rs. 169/14. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113/4 and quietened at Rs. 113 2 under little selling but firmed up at Rs. 113/8 on increased buying. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas eight at Rs. 114. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75.

Later on the market moved within narrow range and finally closed as under:—

Ready Silver	169	14	0
Forward Silver	169	12	0
Ready Gold	113	13	0
Forward Gold	113	6	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Heavy Professional Buying With Sharp Rise

Bombay, July 14

The Produce market was fairly steady under bull support. It appears that in view of political developments sellers are cautious and bulls are bidding up prices. Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 145-8 and declined at Rs. 145 under some realising sales but firmed on active professional support and Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 146-10. Groundnuts were also steady with slightly improved demand.

Thereafter there were unfounded reports of stoppage of exports from Nizam and under of professional buying castorseeds rose at Rs. 149/6/- bute reacted and closed as under.

GROUNDNUTS:—

Khandesh quality	Rs. 37	4	0
Coromandel ready	36	12	0
Bold ready	36	4	0
June-July	36	12	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	29	8	0
September	148	1	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	28	2	0
July	28	4	0
September	28	10	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready	20	8	0
Groundnut July	20	1	0
Groundnut August	20	0	0
Groundnut September	19	15	0
Linseed Oil	16	9	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseed Commercial Quality	16	8	0

Produce Receipts

Cotton Bales	5099
Linseed cwt.	411
Tilseed	2851
Groundnuts	1722
Gram	7327
Castorseeds	3214
Mahoora	154
Cottonseed	5656
Sugar	2833

Sugar Market

BOMBAY, July 14.

Big size grain	116	0	0
Midium size	114	0	0
Small size	111	0	0
Extra big	119	0	0
August dely	38	12	0
October dely	37	12	0
January dely	33	5	0

Trade Buying And Short Covering In N. Y. Cotton

DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL UNCERTAINTIES RESTRICT TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, July 13.

Cotton: After a quiet hesitant opening reflecting anticipatory hedges and continued favourable crop accounts, prices rallied influenced by belated covering in spot July possibly reflecting technical considerations. The New York Cotton Exchange service's estimate of domestic consumption in June at 805,000 bales was somewhat better than expected and possibly aided sentiment. The estimate compares with 786,000 in May and 729,000 in June last year. The Census Bureau reports that linters produced since August first totalled 1,249,000 bales, cottonseed crushed 3,584,000 tons, cotton oil consumed in June 157,938 barrels compared with May, 1,213,000 3,869,000 and 254,682 respectively and June last year 968,000 3,015,000 and 122, 745. Prices held very steady during late dealings with the trade absorbing limited offerings. The meagreness of hedges was a contributing factor. Otherwise there was no fresh features The session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 115,000.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, July 13.

July	34.85+23
October	32.35+12
October Highest	32.37+14
October Lowest	32.23—
December	32.20+13
March	32.16+15
Middling Spot	35.35—13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, July 13.

July	34.87+20
October	32.33+16
December	32.21+19
March	32.14+15
May	32.04+18
Middling Spot	34.20—15

WALL STREET MARKET

Stocks: Domestic and international uncertainties continued to exert a restraining influence and prices drifted in limited trading Changes either way were again mainly fractional with most group movements indecisive and losses holding a slight edge. Industrials were steady with traders attempting to evaluate the effect of the fob steel mill pricing plan. The averages were Industrials 191.11 and rai's 64.66. Rails featured late dealings with the popular carriers overcoming earlier indecision and gaining nearly two dollars bringing the group average to a further new nigh level for 1948. The favourable outlook for rails was enhanced by the optimism that some pleasing action may be forthcoming when the final I.C.C. decision is handed down in the long pending freight-rate cases—the action is expected atler today or tomorrow. Elsewhere prices little changed from the noon levels.

The improvement in rails failed to attract the necessary follow support and profittaking consequently reduced earlier gains with the pressure spreading to most other groups. Rails finished mixed to one dollar while other sections showed on balance declines covering one dollar or so. The market closed barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, July 13.

American Telephone and Telegraph	154-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	27-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	39
Chase National Bank	35
Sinclair Oil (ex. div.)	28-1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	51-1/2
General Electric Co.	40-1/2
General Motors	64
Ingersoll Rand Newstock	72-1/4
International Nickel	32-3/8
National City Bank of New York	38-3/4
New York Central Railroad Co.	18
Socony Vacuum Corporation	20-3/4
Texas Corporation	64-3/4
Union Carbide Newstock	42-1/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. bid	52-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	82-1 2
Western Union Telegraph	22-1 2

CHICAGO GRAINS

The steadiness of nearby maize and oats contracts reflected the strength of the spot markets while the softness of distants was attributed to continued favourable weather and crop advices. In wheat further buying by commercial interests was offset by increased hedge pressure. Holland today purchased additional quantities of 80 per cent extraction flour which completed that country's August allocation of 15,000 long tons of wheat equivalent.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, July 13.

July 2.28-1/4.
September 2.29-5/8.
December 2.31-3/8.
May 2.28-3/8.

Skipping News

IMPORTS

S. S. LOOS DRECHT

From Antwerp — 353 Cases panel pins, 1265 Cases panel pins; 54 Cases Cut tacks, 31 rolls wire cloth; 31 rolls gal. wire nettings; 570 Cases tinmen rivets; 1871 ingots electrolytic fine 2981 Cases iron wood screws; 1757 Cases sheeet glass, 78 drums tertramme; 11929 ingots Cob fine; 502 bags lithopone; 800 rolls wire soft quality; 100 Cob gal. plain wire; 68 Cases hob nails; 100 Cases aluminium foils; 100 rolls wire nettings, 397 Drums Caustic soda; 218 Cases sewing Cotton threads; 110 rolls gal. hixagonal wire; 99 Cases machinery; 1115 pashed steel round bars; 343 bags soda ash.

From Marseilles — 1819 bags Corbonate of soda, 100 bags rools of pyiethre.

From Genoa — 100 bags almonds in shell; 175 bales art silk yarn; 56 Cases rayon yarn; 598 Cases artifical silk yarn. 41 bales rugs.

S. S CATRINE

From Three Rivers — 350 bales standard news print paper.

From Montreal — 350 bags asbestos fibre; 12889 bdls. birchsquares; 387 Cases whole milk powder; 1791 Cases maple and birch wood; 1722 oadls manufacture of textile bobins; 296 boxes auto parts. 39 badls springs; 320 drums St. momerence Calliain silicon!

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

To Colombo—20 bags corriander seeds, 75 bags methi seed, 15 bags fennel seeds—K. V. R. M. Chetty, 20 bags methi—M.K.S. Nathan. 40 bags corriander seed, 20 bags fennel seeds N. A. Mullick and Co. 275 bags corriander seed—F. Valijee and Bros.

S.S. HELEN CREST

To Shanghai:—1000 bales raw cotton—N. Fubhali and Co.

S.S. BARPETA

To Busrah—66 drums ground nut oil—V. Nathubhai, 171 drums fround nut oil—P. Bhujanglal, 29 drums groundnut oil—C. Oojamshibai. 100 cases laundry soap—H. A. Shamsh. 8 bales cotton piecegoods—L. Vithaldas and Co.

To Gwala—9 bales cotton piecegoods—Asiatic Mercantile, 8 bales cotton piecegoods—R. Kimatrai.

To Dubai—127 chest black tea—Sureshchandra and Co. 60 chest black tea—Rajanikant and Co. 76 chest black tea—R. J. Laxmikant and Co. 5 bales cotton piecegoods—O. Durgras.

To Bahrein—16baskets tamrind—M. J. and M. A. Lari and Co.

To Muscat—20 bags tamrind—M. J. and M.A. Lari and Co.

S.S. BHARAT BAL

To Karachi—87 bags drugunm, 10 bags caradamoms, 5 bags betelnuts—A. S Tayuts

S.S. FLYING ARROW

To New York—166 bags turmeric—Surnsingh Ramsingh.

S.S. MOZAFFARI

To Karachi—20 cases glassware—A. K. A. Wahid. 20 cases peppermint—G. H. Jamal and Sons. 35 cases glassware—M. A. Patel and Co. 110 bags myrabollums—S. . Gaffar.

S.S. MANN MARINE

To Philadelphia—61 bales raw wool —the Bombay Co. Ltd.

S.S. KAMPALA

To Mombasa—30 cases chutney, 115 cases curry powder—M. Poonjiaji and Sons. 13 bales cotton piecegoods—Raichand Bros India Ltd.

S.S. TRINIDAD

To Rotterdam—220 bales raw cotton —S. Madhavial and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

BRITISH CHANCELLOR, 7084 tons arrived on July 13, from Abadan carrying 10.363 tons furnace oil.

S.S. FLYING ARROW, 6214 tons, (American) arrived on July 14 from New York carrying 6551 tons general cargo.

DUMRA, 4867 tons (B.I.S.N. agents M.M.) from Basrah on July 13 carrying 400 passengers.

S.S. VIRGINIA MAY, 1877 tons (British) from Karachi on July 13 carrying 1450 tons general cargo.

CARRICK, 3807 tons, (Agents Killick Nixon), on July 14 from Hong Kong carrying 670 tons general cargo.

DEPARTURES

MOUNT MANSFIELD, 10654 tons, left for New York on July 13 carrying 7800 tons general cargo.

S.S. VARSOVA, 4701 tons, (B.I.S.N) for Karachi on July 13, carrying 851 passengers and general cargo.

M. S. CHYEBASSA, 7043 tons (B.I. S.N.) for Abadan on July 13 carrying 3428 tons general cargo.

BELGRANO, 5205 tons for Calcutta on July 13 carrying 3300 tons general cargo.

S.S. CABUSTO 10172 for Rassanura on July 13

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 14.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d.st 1/6 15 32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 90 and d/st 1/6 3,16 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buyink 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th mmonth
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month
New York Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332- 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1.4
Banks Buying T T Rs 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buking D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

GWALIOR MAGISTRATE GIVES EVIDENCE

Mahatma Murder Trial Proceedings

ACCUSED TRY OUT REVOLVERS AT DR. PARCHURE'S HOUSE

RED FORT, DELHI, July 14 (API)

In the Special Judge's Court trying Nathuram Godse and others, Syed Manzhar Ali, City Magistrate, Lashkar, Gwalior, prosecution witness, said today that on February 27, 1948, he had accompanied the police to Park Hotel, where Apte told witness that he would take them to Dr. Parchure's house and show them the place where Godse had tried out a pistol.

Witness found three bullet marks on the wall in the backyard of Dr. Parchure's house. He also found a spent bullet.

The spent bullet and a live cartridge were produced in the court.

Mr. Madhukar Keshav Kale, the next prosecution witness, said that on January 28, 1948 he saw Dandwate and two other persons whom he had identified later as Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte, try out two revolvers at Dr. Parchure's residence.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

When the hearing of the Mahatma Gandhi murder trial was resumed at the Red Fort today the first prosecution witness tendered was Syed Manshar Ali, a Gwalior Magistrate, but before he was called upon to give evidence, Counsel for accused Madanlal, filed an application in court stating that the evidence of Syed Manshar Ali was wholly inadmissible.

Madanlal's application said that a certain statement alleged to have been made by Apte, one of the accused, to the proposed witness as a Magistrate at Gwalior, not having been recorded under Section 164 of the Cr.P.C. could be admissible only as an admission of Apte against himself. In the statement of Apte, which was proposed to be proved there was, however, no such admission by Apte against himself. Hence the statement was not admissible even as against Apte.

The application further said that Apte's statement, in so far as it involved Godse, was made after Apte's arrest and the completion of the conspiracy. As such, it was not admissible under Section 10 of the evidence act.

Apte's statement, referred to in Madanlal's application, was to the effect that he would lead the Magistrate and others to the place where Godse had tried a pistol at Dr Parachure's house at Gwalior.

Mr. Daphtary, Chief Prosecution Counsel pointed out that in as much as Apte's statement led to the discovery of something—the place where the pistol had been practised with—it was admissible. In any case the proper stage to bring in the application would be after hearing what the witness had to say.

Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Apte, raised a further point that a Magistrate contemplated for purposese of recording statements under the evidence act must be a Magistrate of the Indian Dominion

MANSHAR ALI VISITED PARACHURE'S HOUSE

Mr. Mengle contested Mr. Daphtari's statement that Apte's statement had led to the discovery of anything real.

The Judge asked Mr. Mengle to put in an application setting forth his points. If the Defence Counsel could convince him now or later that certain evidence recorded was not admissible, he would not allow it.

Mr. Manshar Ali was then called to give evidence. He said that in February 1948, he was the City Magistrate at Lashkar, Gwalior. He remembered going to the residence of Dr. Parachure on February 27, 1948.

Mr. Khizr Mohammad, Superintendent of Police, C.I.D. and Inspector Mandalik, C.I.D. had come to him in his court and had asked him to accompany them to the Park hotel, situated near the Gwalior railway station. At the hotel witness was taken to a room on the ground floor where he met Mr. D. P Thorat Patil, Mr. N. Y. Deulkar, Mr. Koragaokar, Ganga Singh and Kanhaiyalal.

One of the police officers then brought Apte from the upper story of the hotel. "Apte told us that he would take us to Dr. Parachure's house and would show us the place where accused Godse had tried out a pistol. We then took a Sedan car and proceeded to the house of Dr. Parachure. The coloured screens of the car were put up while we went."

Reaching Dr. Parachure's house, they proceeded to the backyard by the entrance on the left. The door on the right was closed. Apte had first turned to this door and said that he had gone to the backyard on the previous occasion through this door.

In the backyard witness added, Apte had led them to the rear wall of the backyard. Apte had then pointed to a niche in the wall

SAW BULLET MARKS

Witness shown by Apte the place where he had stood Ganga Singh then drew witness's attention to some bullet marks on the wall in the backyard. Witness saw three such bullet marks. Witness also discovered a spent bullet on the ground below the niche.

A spent bullet was taken from inside a sealed cover and shown to witness. Witness said that that was the bullet that had been recovered.

The bullet was got weighed by witness. The weight was one tola less five "rattis". The spent bullet was not sealed but kept in an envelop duly signed by witness.

The spent bullet was handed over to the police by witness, who had then prepared three sketch plans of Dr. Parchure's house and also a "panchanama"

The whole procedure had taken nearly two hours

A live cartridge was also produced out of a unsealed and open envelop bearing witness's signature.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Apte, witness said that the police came to his court between 11 a.m. 11.30 a.m. on February 27. He at once accompanied them to the hotel. It must have taken them about 10 minutes to reach the hotel. Apte was brought in 10 or 15 minutes later, and they immediately proceeded to Dr. Parachure's house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Banerji, Counsel for Madanlal, witness said that he was invested with First Class Magisterial powers in August 1, 1938.

He was not aware of the legal section under which he had proceeded to Dr. Parchure's house.

Question: Did you enquire from the police whether there was a case pending in Gwalior against Apte?

Ans.: I did not.

Mr. Banerjee: Did you enquire from the police whether there was a case pending against Apte in the Indian Union?

Ans.: I did not enquire but knew it myself.

Question: Did you know personally that a case was pending against Apte? Did you see any file to that effect?

Ans: I have not seen any papers relating to that case.

When the hearing of the

Question: Did you know that a magistrate could be associated with a police investigation only after a police report had been sent to him?

Answer: A magistrate can accompany the police for enquiry or investigation only in case a report has been received from them under Section 157 of the Cr. P. C.

WAS NOT AWARE OF IT

Witness was not aware of the law that he could not have accompanied the police unless he had the power to issue a search warrant for the search of Dr. Parchure's house.

Mr. Banerjee: Were you acting in judicial capacity when you went to Dr. Parchure's house?

Witness: I was acting as a magistrate under the Gwalior Cr. P. C. on this occasion.

Question: Whatever you wrote—the Panch nama forms part of your magisterial file?

Answer: No, I hander over the papers to the police as no case was pending in my court on the matter.

Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Dr. Parchure, asked whether any Bombay police had come to witness's court on that day. Witness replied that no Bombay police officer had come to his court. When the two Gwalior police officers came, he was not doing any court work. Mr. Khizr Mohammad had not told him at the time that he had to deal with a prisoner from the Indian Dominion. But on the way to the Park Hotel, witness had learnt that the accused had been brought from the Indian Dominion.

NO EXTRADITION AUTHORITY

Mr. Manzhar Ali added that he was no extradition authority at Gwalior.

Mr. Inamdar: Did you make any enquiries from the police officers whether they had obtained the permission of the Chief Extraditing Authority for making the investigations?

Answer: No.

Witness added that Apte was in the custody of the Bombay police when he met him at the hotel.

Question: Did you order the police officers and the prisoners to accompany you to Dr. Parchure's house?

Anewer: I did not give them any orders to accompany me. It was at the instance of Apte that we proceeded to the house of Dr. Parchure.

Mr. Inamdar: The Panch-nama you prepared is a complete, correct record of all that you did there?

Answer: It is a complete record of all the things mentioned in the Panchnama.

Mr. Inamdar: Before entering Dr. Parchure's house did you get the police officers and the search witness searched?

Answer: No.

Mr. Inamdar: Before entering the house, did you enquire from the police where Dr. Parchure was at the time?

Mr. Manzhar Ali: No. I did not enquire because I knew he was under the custody of the police.

Mr. Inamdar: What police?

Answer: Of course the Gwalior police.

Witness added that he did not know for certain that Dr. Parchure was under custody but had heard the rumour from someone.

AT PARCHURE'S HOUSE

Mr. Inamdar: Did you know that Mr. K. S. Parchure, brother of Dr. Prachure. Secretary. Finance Department, Gwalior, was also living in the same house? Did you enquire where he was at the time?

Mr. Manzhar Ali: I knew that Mr. K. S. Parchure lived in the same house only after I went to the house on that day. I had met his son there. I did not make any enquiries as to where Mr. K. S. Parchure was at the time.

Mr. Inamdar: Before entering the house, did you ascertain whetner there was any adult male members in the house.

Answer: No.

Mr. Inamdar: Did any member in Dr. Parchure's house accompany you when you went about the house?

Answer: No.

Asked whether he had inspected the backside of the backwall. witness replied in the negative.

Mr. Inamdar: I put it to you that on the other side of the wall the ground is so high that anybody can lean over the wall.

Did you make sure before you prepared the sketch plans whether anyone can lean over from the other side of the wall?

Witness: I cannot say because I have not inspected it.

Mr. Inamdar: You handed over the papers—the Panchnama—to the Gwalior police?

Answer: No. I handed it over to the Bombay police. The spent bullets were also handed over to the Bombay police.

MADE UP REPORT TO GWALIOR AUTHORITIES

Mr. Inamdar: Did you make a report to the Gwalior authorities in respect of what you had done?

Answer: No, but I have kept a record in my court (City Magistrates Court) at Gwalior.

Mr. Inamdar: The Panchnama does not say that Apte pointed out to you the door where he wanted to turn first.

Answer: No.

Mr. Inamdar: You did not take the signature of any member of the house or Apte on these proceedings?

The judge pointed out that since no member of the family accompanied them, the point did not arise.

Witness replying to the other part of the question said: "No I did not take Apte's signature on the Panchnama".

Mr. Inamdar: You did not know Apte previously?.

Reply: No.

Question: Did any of the Bombay police identify to you the person whom they brought that day as Apte?

Answer: Yes perhaps Mr. Deulkar or Mr. Gorgaonkar said that the person whom they had brought from upstairs in the hotel was Apte.

Question: Did the Bombay police officer show to you any authority from the Chief Extraditing Authority or from the Bombay or Central Government to conduct investigations?

Reply: I was not referred to the Extradition Act by anyone.

The cross-examination of Mr. Manzhar Ali being over, the court adjourned for lunch.

TRYING OUT TWO REVOLVERS

Madhukar Keshav Kale from Gwalior, the next witness, descrioed to the court how on January 28, 1948, he had met Dandwate and two other persons, whom he later identified as Nathuram V. Godse and Narayan D. Apte, at Dr. Parchure's residence trying out two revolvers.

Kale said he was in employee of the Gwalior Government and knew Dr. Parchure well. Prior to May, 1947, he used to visit his residence frequently. Dr. Parchure was an important office-bearer in the Hindu Rashtra Sena and witness himself was connected with the "Sena". Dandwate was also an officer in the Sena and witness knew him well too.

Witness knew that Mahatma Gandhi had been assassinated on January 30, 1948. He had met Dr. Parchure once or twice before in January. On January 28, he had left office at noon with a view to go to the bank to withdraw money. Passing by Dr. Parchure's house he had entered it to find out what steps the Hindu Mahasabha was to take as power had been entrusted to the Congress on January 24 in spite of the agreement. That had been arrived at between the Hindu Mahasabha and the Maharaja of Gwalior.

Entering the house, witness said, he found Dr. Parchure sitting on an easy chair in his hall. There were three other persons also in the hall. One was Dandwate. He found out later that the other two were Nathuram Godse and Narayan D. Apte.

When he entered the hall, Godse and Apte held both revolvers in their hands and were trying to pull their triggers. They were unsuccessful and asked Dandwate to arrange to get a pistol for them. Dandwate said the revolvers were in serviceable condition, and that he could show them how to press their triggers.

Dandwate then took both these persons—Godse and Apte—and went into the courtyard. Witness followed them. Dandwate got a cartridge from one of the two persons, loaded the revolver and fired skywards.

Each of the two persons then tried to fire the revolver after loading it. They did not succeed.

They then asked Dandwate to get them a good revolver. They further stated that they were in a hurry to get the revolver as their party had already left and they were to leave by 2-30 or 3 p.m. train. Dandwate said he could get a revolver by the evening and that they could go by the night train.

The two persons agreed to stay till the evening.

The conversation had taken place, witness stated, in the courtyard and Dr. Parchure was not present there. Witness himself had handled one of the revolvers and found that it was a countrymade one. Dandwate had also said so.

PARCHURE WAS NOT SUCH A FOOL

Witness, Dandwate and the other two persons then went into the house and upstairs into Dr. Parchure's room. Dandwate suggested to Dr. Parchure that he should hand over his licenced revolver to the 2 persons. Dr. Parchure stated that he was not such a fool as to hand over his licensed pistol to anyone.

All of them had then come downstairs, Gwalior polices were discussed between Dr. Parchure and the two persons. In the course of the discussion Dr. Parchure had asked what steps he was to take as the Maharaja had disregarded the agreement with the Hindu Mahasabha and handed over power to the Congress. Dr. Parchure was against the Congress policy in principle, but he did not want to carry his opposition to the point of violence.

By then, it was about 1-40 P.M. and witness went to the bank as the banks would close after 2 P.M.

PARCHURE'S QUESTION

Witness said that he did not meet Dr. Parchure on January 29 but met him on January 30 at 6 P.M. in front of the Maharatta Boarding House. Witness told Dr. Parchure that it had been heard on the radio that Mahatma Gandhi had died. Dr. Parchure enquired of him whether Mahatma Gandhi had died or had been murdered. **He told Dr. Parchure that the news was that Mahatma Gandhi was dead, it was not clear whether the Mahatma had died or had been murdered.**

Witness then accompanied Dr. Parchure to his dispensary. One Madhukar Khire had also come to the dispensary. But this time it was rumoured that Mahatma had been assassinated. Witness asked Dr. Parchure to close his shop in view of Mahatma Gandhi's assassination and Dr. Parchure agreed and did so. Witness then returned to his house.

On January 31 witness heard the name of the alleged assailant as Nathuram Vinayak and he told his friends that the assailant must be Nathuram Vinavak Godse. Witness had learnt the names of the two persons whom he had seen at Dr. Parchure's house on January 28, 1948, from Dr. Parchure's son.

TELLING HOME MINISTER

He narrated the entire story to his mother on February 1, 1948, and to Shankar Pawar, Gangadhar Patwardhan and Madhakar Khire on February 2. Gongadhar Patwardhan pressed him that he should inform the Government of the facts he knew. Patwardhan also brought a car for the purpose and they proceeded to the house of the Home Minister, Mr. Ghule Madhukar Khire was with them

ABSCONDER JADHAV

Witness knew Gangadhar Mahadev Jadhav (absconding) and had met him on the morning of February 1, 1948.

Dr. Parchure delivered lectures in public. He had not heard Dandwate deliver public lecture, but had heard him address the Hindu Rashtra Sena

Witness was taken to Bombay for identification and he had identified Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte.

Witness saw money pass in Dr. Parchure's house on January 28. Godse had given a few ten rupees notes to Dandwate in the courtyard of Dr Parchure's house.

Question: You told us that on January 28 Dandwate fired one shot in the air; in what part of the house did he do so?

Answer: In the courtyard, which is at the back of Dr Parchure's house

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Narayan Apte, witness said that he had given up going to Dr. Parchure's house from May, 1947, as he had joined the State Service. He had heard of Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte before January 23, 1948, but was not acquainted with them

Cross-examined by Mr Inamdar, Counsel for Dr. Parchure, witness stated that prior to 1941-42 he was a member of the R.S.S. There was a long-standing dispute between the RSS and the Hindu Rashtra Sena He did not know if the dispute was still continuing. Witness knew Nathuram Godse as the Editor of the "Hindu Rashtra". He had read the "Hindu Rashtra"

When shown two copies of the "Hindu Rashtra" dated November 1, 1947, and November 4, 1947, witness said he had not read them. So far as he remembered he had not seen anything in the papers against the RSS. Dr. Parchure was not a member of the RSS.

Witness's father was a medical practitioner. He had died at the age of 45. He was in the State service. The Gwalior Government had been giving the family a compassionate allowance

POLICE INFORMANT

Witness knew Gangadhar Patwardhan for 6 or 7 years. Patwardhan was a police informant. He also used to sell Government's saving certificates. He was also an agent of the Oriental Insurance Company. Gangadhar Patwardhan and Madhukar Khire had been living in the same house. Witness often used to go to the house. Madhukar Khire had been living on the upper storey of the house and Gangadhar Patwardhan on the lower storey.

The three persons whom witness had seen at Dr. Parchure's house had not objected to witness's presence there. Dr. Parchure also had not objected.

Witness added that he could not say whether Dr. Parchure had a licence for arms.

He had taken permission to leave his office at 12 noon on January 28 to go to Krishna Ram Baldev Bank. Witness was detained in custody at the police station at Gird in Gwalior from February 2 to March 11, 1948. While in custody he was taken to Bombay where he stayed at the Worli Police Station. Sub-Inspector Mandlik had also stayed there Sub-Inspector Mandlik had taken him to the High Court for identification purposes.

A police Havildar had brought him back to Gwalior. He was again detained at the Gird police station

Cross-examination of the witness will be continued tomorrow.

NO ENTRY FROM WESTERN PAKISTAN WITHOUT PERMIT

Large-Scale One-Way Traffic Of Muslims Returning To India Mars Rehabilitation . Plans

NEW DELHI, July 14 (API): The Government of India have announced today the imposition of a permit system as from July 19 for entry of persons from Western Pakistan to India.

The communique announcing this said that anyone wishing to come to the Indian Dominion from Western Pakistan would have to obtain a permit from the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan at Karachi or the Deputy High Commissioner or officer on special duty at Lahore. It was however not intended to restrict short visits of individuals for "bona fide" official business or social purposes to the Indian Dominion and that permits would be freely issued in such cases.

The communique further said that these restrictions do not apply to nationals of estern parts of the country.

Following is the full text:—

"Ever since the month of March, Muslim evacuees have been returning to India in large numbers. As the return of Muslims to the Indian Union is consequence of the excellent treatment the minorities receive in India, it is a source of gratification to the Government of India. The Government of India would, therefore, be most reluctant to take any measures which may check this natural flow.

FIRST CHARGE ON GOVT.'S RESOURCES

There are other problems, however, which compel the Government of India to give the matter serious consideration. They have nearly six million refugees who have come out of Pakistan to provide for and migration still continues. The settlement of these refugees is the first charge on the resources of the Government of India, but the large scale one-way traffic of Muslims returning to India, has reached a stage when it is beginning to interfere with the rehabilitation plans for refugees.

The Government of India, therefore, decided to review the whole question in consultation with the Government of Pakistan They suggested to the Pakistan Government, about the middle of May 1948, that the best course would perhaps be to organise and control the return of minorities to their original homes on a planned Governmental basis A conference of the representatives of the two Governments was, therefore suggested with a view to discussing this problem and evolving an agreed formula. No reply to the suggestion of the Government of India has so far been received from the Government of Pakistan.

PERMIT SYSTEM

As the return movement of Muslims is gaining momentum, and if left unchecked, is bound to affect adversely the settlement plans for the minorities who have come out and are coming out of Pakistan, the Government of India feel compelled to announce that they have to impose a permit system. This system will apply only to those who wish to come to India from Western Pakistan. No restrictions whatsoever are intended to be imposed in the Eastern parts of the country. Anyone wishing to come to the Indian Dominion from Western Pakistan will have to obtain a permit from the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan at Karachi, or the Deputy Commissioner or officer on special duty at Lahore It is not intended to restrict short visits of individual for "bona fide" official, business, or social purposes to the Indian Dominion, and permits will be freely issued in such cases.

To those who want to return to the Indian Dominion with a view to resettlement here, permits will be issued in consultation with the province or State concerned.

The Government of India regret that they have to impose this restriction. It will be removed as soon as conditions settle down.

The system will come into force from 4 a.m. on Monday, July 19 1948".

BATTLE OVER RIGHTS FOR NEGROES

Resolution Committee Defeats Attempt To Commit Democrats

PHILADELPHIA, July 14 (Reuter): The Democratic Party Resolutions Committee writing the platform on which the Party will go to the country in the November Presidential election, last night defeated an attempt to commit the Party to implementation of President Truman's Civil Rights programme.

It turned down a proposal for the adoption of the programme, which would have pledged the Party to support Federal Action to guarantee:

(1) Personal safety from lynching and mob violence.

(2) Equal opportunity in employment for all.

(3) Political participation for all.

(4) Equal treatment for coloured persons in the armed forces.

This programme had met with vigorous opposition from the Party leaders in the Southern States, where there is a large coloured population.

The Committee adopted instead of this proposal a Civil Rights Policy pledging protection of equal rights for all races and creeds. It declared the Party would press Congress for laws to guarantee equality of opportunity and protection for minority groups.

An attempt by the Southern States to weaken the programme by deleting the call on Congress to "exercise its full authority to the limits of the constitution to assure and protect" the right to live, work, vote, and enjoy equal protection under law, was defeated.

The Committee also rejected an attempt to write into the party platform a strong clause upholding the rights of the individual States of the union.

Southern members in Committee said earlier unless changes were made to suit them on the Civil Rights question they would carry their fight to the full Convention.

Phrased only in general terms, the Civil Rights plank was reported to omit the declaration which Southerners have demanded in favour of "State's Rights"—that is the right of a State to manage its internal affairs. In this manner a State could circumvent any Federal anti-discrimination measure.

A member of the Platform Committee handed reporters what he said was an exact copy of the controversal Race Plank as approved by the Drafting Sub-Committee and presented today for the approval of the full Platform Group.

It reads: "The Democratic Party is responsible for the great civil rights made in recent years in eliminating unfair and illegal discrimination based orf race, creed or colour.

"The Democratic Party commits itself to continuing its effort to eradicate all racial, religious and economic discrimination.

"We again state our belief that racial and religious minorities must have the right to live, the right to work, the right to vote, the full and equal protection of the law, on a basis of equality with all citizens as guaranteed by the constitution.

"We again call on Congress to exercise its full authority to the limits of the constitution to assure and protect these rights."

While irate Southern delegates mobilisd to battle this language as "too strong", Major Hubert H. Humphreys of Minneapolis, a Platform Committee member, told reporters he would seek an amendment in the full Committee adding to the plank these words:

"To secure these rights, we pledge ourselves to support Federal action to guarantee to all Americans.

(1) Personal safety from the brutal crime of lynching and mob violence.

(2) Equal opportunity in employment

(3) Full and free political participation.

(4) Equal treatment in armed forces."

If adopted by the Convention this would virtually outline a major portion of President Truman's Civil Rights programme, which when presented to Congress earlier this year, resulted in the Democratic Party split.

Madras To Nationalise Bus Transport

MADRAS, July 14 (API): The Madras Assembly this evening passed into law a Bill empowering the government to nationalise the bus transport service in the province.

The Bill, which amends the Motor Vehicles Act of 1939 provides for payment of compensation to private-owners whose transport undertakings are to be nationalised.

The rates of compensation will be prescribed by the Government as and when private undertakings are taken over by them.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Minister in Charge of Transport stated that Government had no immediate proposals for extending this nationalisation scheme to the motussil until they reviewed the scheme as it is working in the city in October this year.

CANADA RAILWAYMEN THREATEN TO STRIKE

OTTAWA, July 14 (Reuter): All Canadian exports will cease tomorrow, if Canada's 128,000 railwaymen carry out their threat to strike for higher wages. Government efforts to avert the strike failed yesterday, and a union spokesman said plans for a stoppage were complete.

ISPAHANI FOR PAKISTAN CABINET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 14.

The name of Mr. A. H. Ispahani, Pakstan's present Ambassador in U.S.A. is being mentioned as additional minister in the Pakistan Cabinet, when Sardar Abul Rab Nishtar will take over the prtfolio of the newly created States and Frontier Regions' Minister.

Mr. Ispahani is now in Karachi.

MUTT AND JEFF—After All, A Bath Once In A While—Shower Or Otherwise—Is Okay **By BUD FISHER**

MUTT, SUNDAY THE WEATHER BUREAU SAID WINDY AND COLD AND IT SNOWED!
MONDAY THEY SAID FAIR AND WARM AND IT RAINED!
WELL,- THEY CAN'T ALWAYS BE RIGHT!
WHY DON'T THEY MAKE IT DO WHAT THEY SAY THEY'RE GONNA MAKE IT?
DON'T ASK ME! CALL 'EM UP AND ASK 'EM!
MAYBE IF I ASK 'EM TO MAKE IT RAIN, THEY'LL MAKE IT NICE!
HELLO! WEATHER BUREAU?
YES!
HOW ABOUT A SHOWER TONIGHT?
?
IT'S ALL RIGHT WITH ME! TAKE IT IF YOU NEED ONE!
CLICK!

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